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OFFICIAL GREY CUP PROGRAM

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December 2, 1967  
OTTAWA



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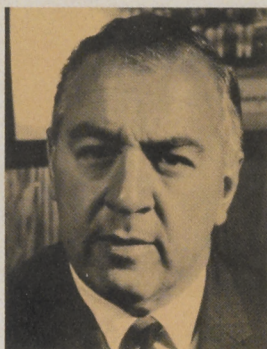




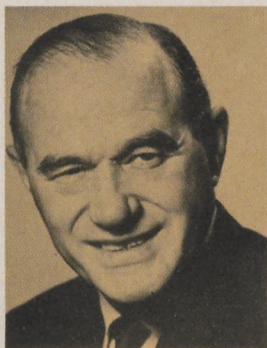
A. McEACHERN



S. BERGER, Q.C.



J. GAUDAUR



L. HAYMAN



J. ATWELL

## FOREWORD

"It is with great pride that I am able to welcome the people of Canada to the 1967 Centennial Grey Cup Game to be played in our nation's capital. It is of course unfortunate that everyone cannot be in attendance personally, but those who are fortunate enough to be at the Game will be joined, through the medium of radio and television, with the other millions of football fans across Canada.

"I am sure that everyone who sees the Game will be thrilled by participating in the Centennial sporting event of the year and the Canadian Football League naturally takes pride in making this contribution towards the most exciting year in our nation's history.

"In this programme we have endeavoured to compile a record of each team as a lasting memento for this Centennial year in C.F.L. Canadian football history."

ALLAN McEACHERN,  
Commissioner,  
*Canadian Football League*



G. L. McMAHON



D. S. MacDONALD



B. ELLIS

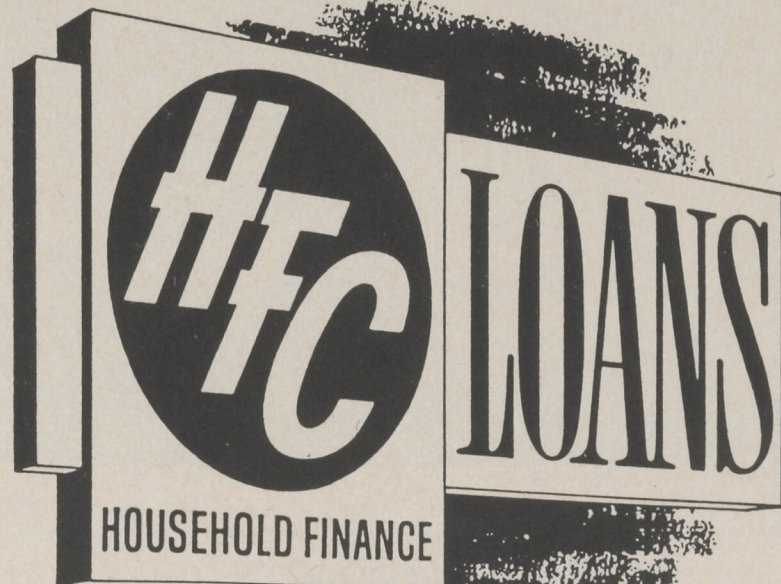


D. TOMLIN





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CANADA

DON B. REID  
MAYOR

It is my pleasure to welcome both the players and the spectators to Ottawa on the occasion of the 1967 GREY CUP game.

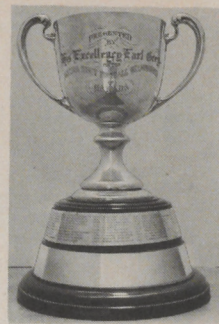
I am sure you will find Ottawa is a friendly city. Our people are ready to extend to you the friendship and fellowship always associated with the Grey Cup game.

Not since 1939 has Ottawa held this honour, and I can assure you we are prepared to show all Canadians that their Capital City can be the best host in the country.

Welcome to Ottawa. May your stay be both enjoyable and exciting.

Personally, I hope to see you at the game!

Mayor



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*The cover for this Program is by Tex Coulter, former great Lineman for the Alouettes, and now residing in Montreal.*

CANADIAN ATHLETIC PROGRAM  
SERVICE LTD.

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Your publisher would like to thank the clubs for their cooperation. Also from the C.F.L. offices Harry McBrien, who is always a tower of help and Greg Fulton. Greg by the way is one of the most knowledgeable of the men working with statistics, in Canadian football.



Harry McBrien  
Grey Cup Co-ordinator



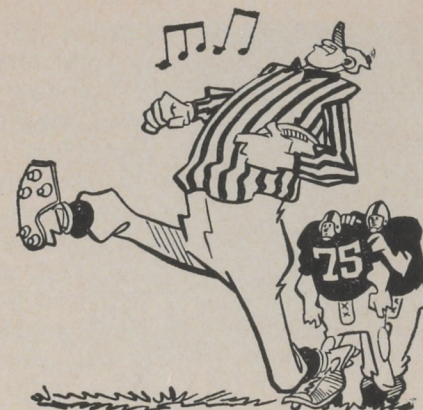
Greg Fulton  
Secretary C.F.L.





# THE CANADIAN GAME OF FOOTBALL

By Gord Walker



I was involved in a debate a couple of months ago, which was designed to show the relative health of Canadian football. I didn't even know it was sick, and as the discussion rolled on, it turned out that it wasn't. Aside from a bit of gout at the Eastern end where Montreal Alouettes suffered from a circulatory (turnstile) disease, there were healthy muscles all over the place.

Ottawa, with its posh new stands, had set a one-game crowd record. The Eskimos set a one-game attendance standard in Edmonton, the Roughriders did likewise in Regina and Calgary Stampeders set one-game records on three successive home dates. The healthiest sections of any sport, are where the winners live.

There's nothing wrong with Canadian professional football that nine winners couldn't cure. Because that isn't possible, there will always be one or two or three painful areas where the doctor can prescribe only one cure—get a better team. It's the only antidote to fan disinterest.



Bud Grant

Yet within the Canadian Football League ranks, there are people who can't seem to understand this basic law of entertainment success. They are the people Bud Grant talked about recently—the ones who have an inferiority complex about Canadian

products—the ones who downgrade our Canadian football in a comparison with its American counterpart.

They promote propaganda for rules changes that would tend only to bring the Canadian game into line with U.S. football. Four-down football and blocking on punt returns are two innovations that have our present code trembling under the assault. Even if we embraced these changes, would it pack people into the park of a home team that can't win? Of course not.

I've got nothing against American football. I can enjoy a Green Bay-Detroit game almost as much as an Ottawa-Calgary match. There are not many differences left in the two codes:

the size of the field, the single point, the size of the squads, the number of downs, backfield motion, import restrictions, blocking on punt returns. But what we have is distinctly major league Canadian football. Wipe out the differences and what we'll have is minor league U.S. football.

Aside from that, let's take a look at what four-down football can mean in Canadian football. First, we could dispense with punters. A team like Ottawa or Saskatchewan would never lose the ball—except by a fumble. The extra down would give the offense an insurmountable advantage over defense. It doesn't in American football, because linemen play nose-to-nose while in Canada there is a one-yard gap between the two lines. And backfield motion in U.S. football is restricted to one laterally-moving player, whereas in Canada, we have unlimited motion in any direction.

So, to equalize for what we've given the offense, we have to take something away—the one yard between scrimmage lines, and the backfield motion. Now we're down to American football—and what exactly does that mean? Well, statistically, it means the average 4.9 yard rush we have in Canadian football, will shrink into the 3.9 yard average that prevailed in the National Football League last year. If that's offensive progress, I've missed a turn somewhere.

Forward passing? Every time a pass was thrown in the NFL last year, a gain of 6.9 yards was shown in the records. In the CFL it's 7.8 yards. A completed pass in the NFL averaged 13.4 yards. In the CFL it was 14.7 yards. Doesn't that make our game a little more attractive offensively?

The folks who want blocking on punt returns apparently do so for two reasons. They feel our rule of obligatory return (except in the end zones) is too physically damaging to the punt-returner, or that the punt-return play should yield more yardage. Well, the way it is now, the punt-return average is slightly better than the average rush so that argument is hardly valid. And as far as physical punishment is concerned, the premiums on quarterbacks are much higher than on punt returners.

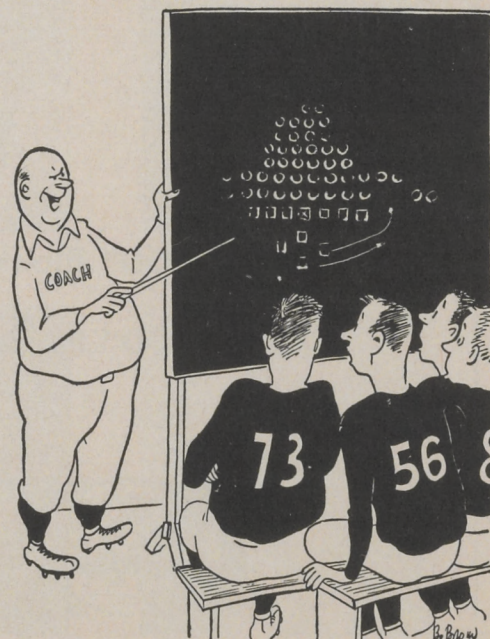
We have already made one concession

to the opponents of our punt-return operations. A player, sinking to one knee in the end zone, may concede a single point without danger of being attacked. This has merely provided a dull spot where excitement formerly grew. The frantic chase behind the goalline, the possibility of fumble and recovery for a touchdown, are no more.

Despite this concession, 91 per cent of all punts in Canadian football last year were returned. Contrast this with the 49 per cent that were returned in National Football League play. There has never been anything to excite me about a player calling for a fair catch, or watching a horde of players watch a punted ball roll to a stop.

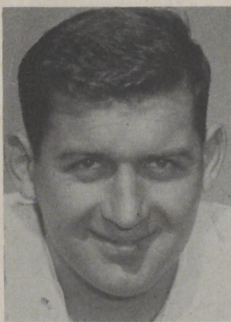
It's not new rules we need, or should use. If anything is needed to inject a little more interest in our game, it would be the return of some gimmickries that were deleted over the last half dozen years: the sleeper play, the tackle-eligible pass play and a return to the old free numbering status, where the number on your uniform doesn't indicate where you have to line up on offense. Bring back these three items and they'll open up the offense more than a fourth down will.

Who could forget, of the 20,000 who watched the 1948 Grey Cup game, Normie Hill's sleeper play for a touchdown just before half time that gave



"Don't look too worried—they're all midgets!"





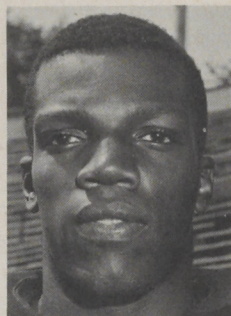
Keith Spaith

Calgary a 12-7 victory over Ottawa? The swelling murmur of delight from Calgary fans, mixed with the growing roar of apprehension from Ottawa fans, detonated as Hill grabbed Keith Spaith's wobbly pass and fell across the goalline. The fans

never asked that the sleeper play be outlawed.

Veteran Argonaut tackle Danny Nykoluk recalls the happy 1960 season when he caught four passes. Tackle Dick Fouts caught seven passes a year earlier. There was something special about watching a big tackle rumbling along after catching the ball, but they took that one off the counter seven years ago—legislated it out of the game.

I'll never forget the quiet excitement around Argos, I think it was 1959, when Hamp Pool came up with a revolutionary idea that he felt would blow football defences into a tizzy. He needed an end who was big enough to play tackle, and he



Pete O'Garro



Remember this "board of strategy" behind the Tiger-Cats? Steve Oneschuck Eddie Bevan, Ralph Sazio, and Jim Trimble. Every upcoming game is pre-planned.

had him in Pete O'Garro. On some plays, Pete was a tackle and the man outside him was an eligible receiver. On other plays, the end dropped back to flanker and both of them were eligible receivers because at the other end a flanker moved up to the line.

Pool was almost afraid to use it because he felt if other teams picked it up, he wouldn't be able to defend against it. All his planning went for naught. Early in the first game of the season O'Garro suffered a badly broken leg and was out for the season.

It was forgotten until Jim Trimble used a modification of the play in 1962 with Hamilton. Trimble's "Poker

Offense" worked because Paul Dekker was big enough to make it work. Just before the Grey Cup game, Commissioner Syd Halter ruled the formation was illegal, but after a strong Hamilton protest, the Commissioner allowed it to continue. Next year the rules were amended to prohibit such tactics. Only certain uniform numbers could receive passes and tackles weren't among them.

We don't need four downs, or punt-return blocking. Just give us the sleeper, the tackle-eligible and to hell with the numbers, and Canadian football will provide more thrills per minute than T.H.E.-Cat.

# Welcome to Ottawa

## 1967 GREY CUP

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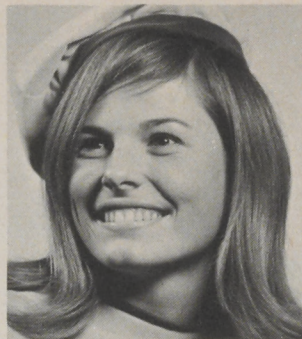




**MISS GREY CUP—1966**  
Dale Ann Young



**MISS ALOUETTE**  
Lucie Bélanger



**MISS ARGO**  
Susan Rance



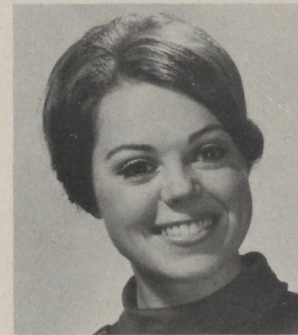
**MISS B. C. LIONS**  
Bonnie Michas



**MISS BLUE BOMBER**  
Anne Zelenyj

## MISS GREY CUP PAGEANT 1967

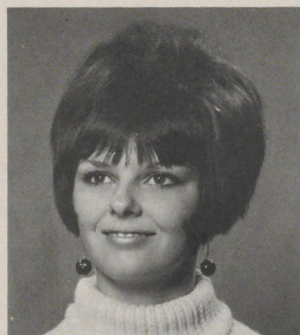
This year marks the 17th Annual Miss Grey Cup Pageant. It was inaugurated in 1951. Nine girls participate in the Miss Grey Cup contest. The natural beauty queens must be residents of Canada, between 17 and 22 years of age, single, and they must not have taken a modelling course, attended a charm school or practised modelling professionally. The contestants are judged on (a) charm, personality and deportment — 35 points; (b) makeup and figure — 35 points; (c) ability to speak in public — 10 points; (d) general intelligence and special ability — 15 points; (e) suitability of cheerleader costume — 5 points.



**MISS ESKIMO**  
Marg Allan



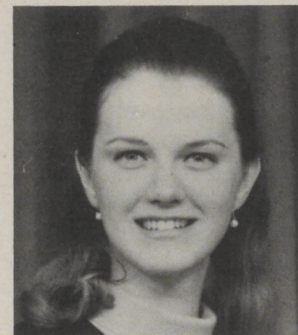
**MISS OTTAWA**  
Julie Dixie



**MISS SASKATCHEWAN**  
Anne Kennedy



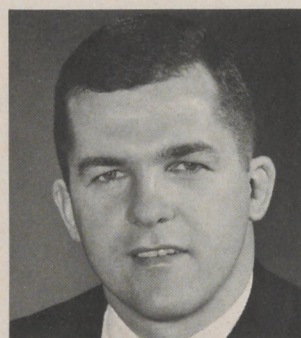
**MISS STAMPEDER**  
Patricia Gail Clark



**MISS TIGER-CAT**  
Leslie Jane Scarlett

## C.F.L. GENERAL MANAGERS

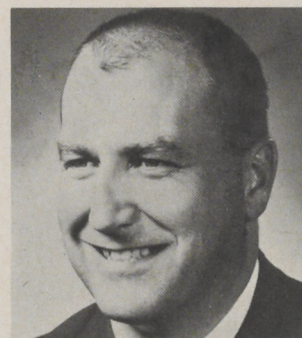
*(Argos did not have this appointment)*



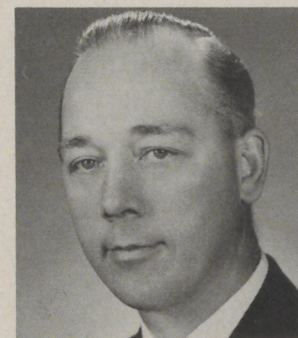
**DENNIS VEITCH**  
Vancouver B.C. Lions



**ROGERS LEHEW**  
Calgary Stampeders



**NORM KIMBALL**  
Edmonton Eskimos



**KEN PRESTON**  
Saskatchewan Roughriders



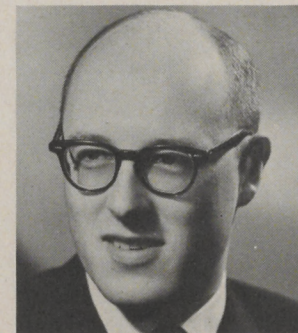
**TERRY HIND,**  
(Business Manager)  
Winnipeg Blue Bombers



**JAKE GAUDAUR**  
Hamilton Tiger-Cats



**JOHN W.**  
(RED) O'QUINN  
Ottawa Rough Riders



**M. E. (TED) WORKMAN**  
Montreal Alouettes





## Ottawa Rough Riders

President—Samuel Berger, Q.C.  
General Manager—John W. O'Quinn  
Head Coach—Frank Clair  
Home Field—Lansdowne Park  
Club Colours—Red, White and Black



Frank Clair—Excellent record as of 1966.  
Seasons 15—Won 139; Lost 111; Tied 4.  
Playoffs 14—Finals 9; Grey Cup 3; Won 1.



Above—James Patrick McCaffrey

Two "Old Timers" who contributed  
much over many years.

Below—Eddie Emerson



Eddie MacCabe  
*The Ottawa Journal*

The storied "thin red line", to most of the world, means British troops in heroic struggles against the savage hordes.

But in Ottawa, it's the Rough Riders, a not-so-thin red line which goes back through 88 years of the city's history; a thread which dominates the sports life of the nation's capital and pulls together the whole fabric of sports people over the years.

Rough Rider history goes back to 1887 when the secretary of the club, one C. D. Fripp, reported rather vaguely that "team affairs are in a very flourishing condition."

And that red line stretches almost unbroken to this year when a new, \$8,000,000 stadium was completed to house teams of all sorts, but mostly the Rough Riders.

### A LONG HISTORY CLUB

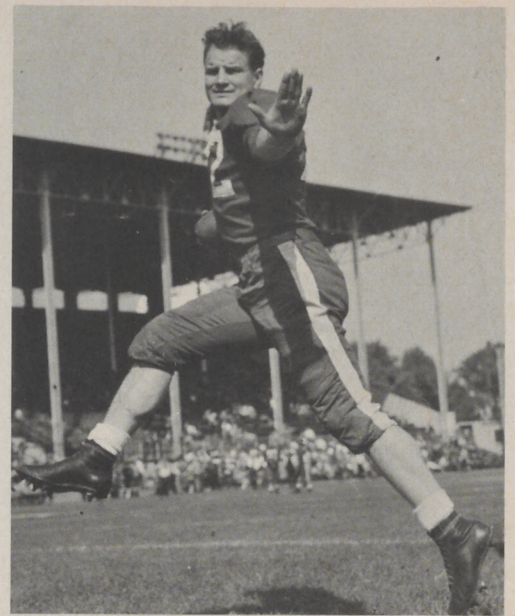
Ottawa College was the big team in the city before the turn of the century, but in 1898, the Rough Riders defeated Ottawa College to win the Dominion championship.

Later the Rough Riders merged with Ottawa College teams, before the interruption for World War 1. And after the war, Rough Rider fortunes were low. Affairs of the team then definitely were not "in a flourishing condition."

There was an effervescent, mischievous Irishman named James P. McCaffrey running a city team then, the St. Brigid's Club. He was called upon to salvage the Rough Riders, an amalgamation was effected between the two teams with McCaffrey as head man, and the thin red line swelled with new blood.

Silver Quilty, a Hall of Fame man, was called upon to coach the new Riders, and Harold Starr, Wilf Parmelee, Charlie Connell, Eddie Emerson, Joe Miller, Joe Tubman, Don Young, Jess Ketchum and a flock of the great old timers brought the Ottawa club back into prominence.

Ottawa won the Canadian title with that gang in 1925, and then again in 1926 with one of the great feats in football history deciding that latter struggle.



Tony Golab—A great plunger—aptly named "The Golden Boy."

In the Canadian title game that year, Joe Miller kicked six singles in the last quarter to defeat Balmy Beach 7 to 6.

In 1933, another amalgamation came, and with it such stars as Andy Tommy, Frank Quinn and the late Tommy McInenly. Wally Masters had been imported in 1932—but when it was discovered he had played professional baseball, he was banned. So he coached the Riders in 1933.

And one of the great years, producing one of the most memorable battles in Canadian football, was 1936 when the Rough Riders met the Sarnia Imperials for the Eastern title.

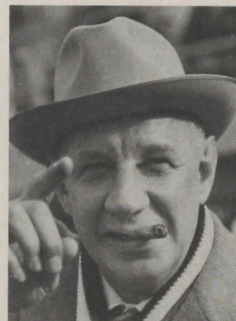
### AND THEN—'39

And then there was 1939, the last time a Grey Cup game was played in Ottawa.

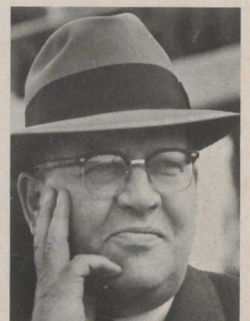
Not so long ago, you reflect quickly, but. . . .

Barbara Stanwyck and Madeleine Carroll were starring as dewy-eyed charmers in the local theatres, with Lionel Barrymore in another current "flick." Tillie the Toiler was the high point in the comic strips. A first class shirt could be had for \$2.

The field was snow-covered and



Dave Sprague  
*Hit the line with  
knees pumping high,  
hard to stop.*



Bunny Wadsworth  
(deceased)  
*Father of Mike  
Wadsworth, Argos.*



frozen, and a record crowd of 12,000 sat chilled to the marrow watching Winnipeg Blue Bombers beat the Riders 8 to 7.

That was one of the great Ottawa clubs, with Ross Trimble coaching, and such legendary figures as Tony Golab, Bunny Wadsworth, Tiny Hermann, Tony McCarthy, Rick Berley, Murray Griffin, Sammy Sward, Arnie McWatters, Tommy Daley, Andy Tommy, Jack Taylor, Dave Sprague, Curly Moynahan, Eric Chipper, George Fraser, Wilf Tremblay, Fred Syms, a raft of them . . . and Orville Burke.

It was Orv Burke who fumbled a punt and gave Reg Threlfall's Bombers field position to kick the winning single in the last minute of the game. The gallant little passer made one mistake, and it has never died. The same Orville Burke



Orville Burke

performed for the Armed Forces Canadian team during the last war in Holland.

Threlfall, with Fritz Hanson, Ches McCance, Jeff Nicklin and that gang, paid tribute to Burke later as a "great little chucker."

But the weather, and the field, were more than Canadian football authorities could take in regular doses.

The late Jim McCaffrey always claimed that "those Winnipeg people" led a charge which resulted in Ottawa being labelled out of bounds for Grey Cup play.

As it happened that day, Toronto and Winnipeg were both mild and dry.

Those were the days when McCaffrey and the late Wes Brown ran the football team virtually out of a telephone booth.

The players lined up and were paid in cash, each week, and in small amounts. On every road trip, James P. McCaffrey took great pride in sitting down with the train conductor with a list of players and a sheaf of tickets, and "beating" the railroad out of at least two fares.

After a game, a couple of bushels of apples were put aboard the train for the players, and then later some boxes of sandwiches.

"Let them eat those apples first," Jimmy McCaffrey used to say, "and they won't be so tough on those expensive sandwiches."

When recruiting the canny McCaffrey would spot a very youth. The conditions for a try out with the team were that the prospect had to procure a pair of his own running shoes—if he made the squad the Club would consider providing a proper pair of boots!

#### BEGINNING OF THE PAGEANT

Ottawa Rough Riders got to another Grey Cup game in 1948, against Cal-

gary, and that game, in Toronto, was the beginning of the week of madness which has become an annual pageant.

Wally Masters ran that club, with such as Bob Paffrath, Matt Anthony, Benny Steck, Frank Dunlap, Lally Lalonde, Pete Karpuk, Don Loney, Howie Turner, John Waggoner, and Calgary won that round, 12 to 7.

The Calgarians won everything that year, rattling into Toronto with their 10-gallon hats, their own horses, and their chuck wagons, and putting the East to pop-eyed admiration as they cooked flapjacks on the city hall steps and tilled the soil for the flamboyant bloom which is now Grey Cup. Toronto history was made when the Mayor Buck McCallum rode a horse in the Stampeder parade!

The thin red line widened again in 1951, with Clem Crowe taking over as coach. Crowe was a strict taskmaster who had learned his football as one of the original Seven Mules under Notre Dame's immortal Knute Rockne.

Bob Gain, a huge tackle, was brought in from the University of Kentucky, and some of those who have watched the game over all the years, Hall of Famer Eddie Emerson for example, believe Gain to be the finest player ever brought to Ottawa.

Ottawa defeated Saskatchewan Roughriders to win the Cup that year, and the names to go into the championship record included Tom O'Malley at quarter, Jake and Frank Dunlap, Howie Turner, John Bove, Bill Stanton, Ted McLarty, Benny McDonell. Things never looked rosier.

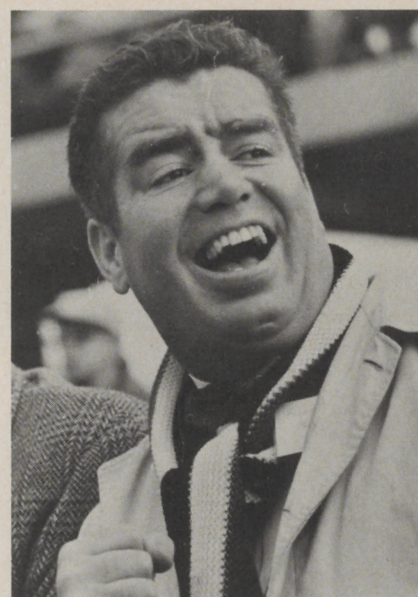
#### SOME STRANGE QUARTERS

But all the while, the Riders were bouncing around like impoverished cousins.

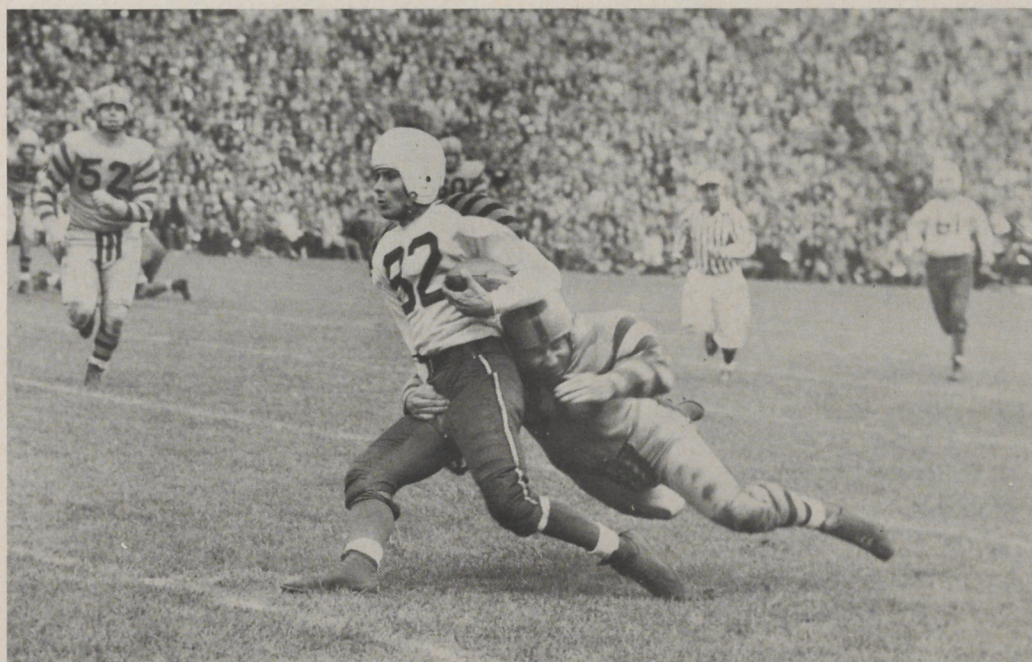
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Curly Moynahan  
Still proud of the Roughies' colours.

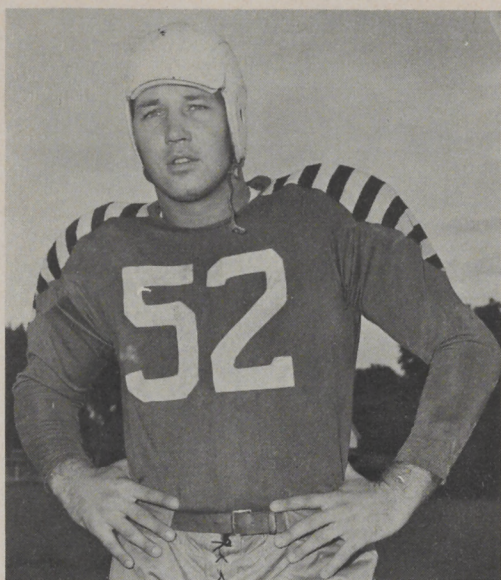


Jake Dunlap  
Another "Old Boy" proud of the scarf.

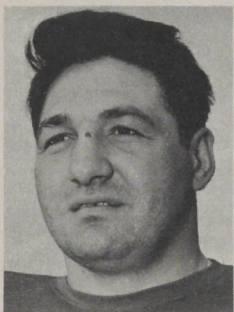


Buckets Hirsch, one of the bone cruncher tacklers of another era, tackles Howie Turner, Ottawa Rough Rider star for many years. They got crowds in those days too! Note headgear on referee Seymour Wilson.

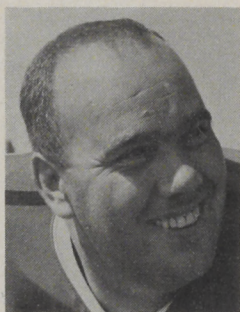




Bob Gain  
*Terrific lineman for the Roughriders, went to the Cleveland Browns. Headgear has changed somewhat!*



John Bove



Sam Scoccia

*Continued from previous page*

They dressed in an old horse stable at Lansdowne for some time, and all the "left guard" in the world could not allay the strong, pungent airs of that stable when they trotted out to face the foe.

They moved to a reeking old room up underneath the old grandstand, and rats as big as spaniels used to scurry around in the crudely contrived kitchen and dining hall.

Then came the turning point of 1955. A flamboyant character from Tennessee named Chan Caldwell coached that year.

Ottawa lost 11 straight games, and in the last meaningless skirmish against Montreal, Jim McCaffrey had the water bottle well spiked with demon rum. The players, in their subsequent abandon, won handily.

But the Tennessean couldn't survive. The club was in desperate straits. They had to get a coach, a good one, and one with sufficient reputation to capture the imagination of the fans.

Frank Clair was that man. He had been successful in Toronto and then had fallen out of favor with a strange new Argos regime and had returned to college coaching in Cincinnati.

McCaffrey, Sam Berger, Eddie Emerson and their colleagues approached Clair to take over in 1956.

He's still here. The Riders have never been out of the playoffs since that time.

## BUILDING STARTED

Clair and the late Bill Smyth started to build immediately, and their building led to other building.

The success of the Rough Riders led to the building of a new stand on the south side of the field, replacing the temporary bleachers. Under that stand are the Rider club rooms, with modern facilities, a sauna room, a modern kitchen and all the deluxe and sophisticated training equipment required to run a modern club.

Under Clair, the Rough Riders won the Grey Cup in 1960, defeating Edmonton Eskimos in Vancouver.

The Riders that year, according to form, were not supposed to get by Tobin Rote and the Argonauts. But Bob Simpson scored on a sleeper play, and "Lucky" Jim Reynolds, now an Argo, intercepted one of Rote's passes and ran for TD. And so the Riders won the Eastern title, and when they returned to the Capital, a jam of thousands created an impassable crush at the airport.

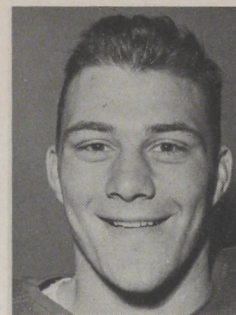
Girls in spiked heels tore the modern airport furniture to shreds, standing on chairs and tables and craning for a peek at the Eastern champions.



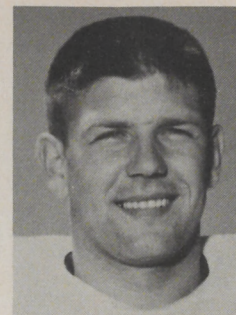
"Lucky"  
Jim Reynolds



Tom Tracy  
*Great ball carrier with good speed.*



Bobby Simpson



Gary Schreider

It was a four-hour, bumper-to-bumper crawl to get from the airport to the city.

Russ Jackson and Ronnie Lancaster were the quarterbacks that year, and Ron Stewart, Gary Schreider, Lou Bruce (all Queensmen), Kaye Vaughan, Simpson, the late Bruno Bitkowski, Gilles Archambault, Joe Kelly, Dave Thelen, and a crew of high spirited bruisers made it all possible.

## THEN CAME THE REDHEAD

The next major development in Rider fortunes was the hiring of former Montreal star receiver, Red O'Quinn, as general manager.

Now, for a certainty, the Riders were out of the back room. O'Quinn, with the backing of the directors, instituted sound business practices and the final traces of that old horse stable flavor floated away. But the Rough Riders still couldn't beat Hamilton. Year after monotonous year, the Riders finished second, and it would be *less than accurate* to say that Frank Clair enjoyed unparalleled popularity all of the time.

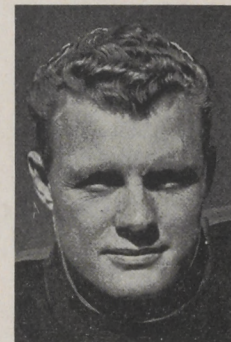
But the Rider directors, Barry O'Brien, Bob Thomson, Sam Berger, Dr. Carl Laurin, Bill McEwen, stayed with him. And last year he got there again.

Bill Smyth, a booming-voiced assistant coach and a popular figure throughout the country, died suddenly just before the Eastern playoffs.

The Riders played Hamilton wearing black armbands in memory of their beloved coach. And they crushed the Ti-Cats 31 to 1, and went on to the Grey Cup game.

And their old mate, Ronnie Lancaster, with George Reed and Al Benecick and Ted Urness and a grinding front line, turned them back in Vancouver, 29 to 14.

Canadian, Russ Jackson, who has been a double Schenley winner twice, has emerged under Clair as one of the finest quarterbacks in the game's history.



John W.  
"Red" O'Quinn



The studious professor, with patience and painstaking care, has built a little football empire here.

The Riders, at one point, were regarded as an amateur group.

#### BIG LEAGUE NOW

League regulations forced them to reorganize as a limited, private company, and so the existing directors sold the club to themselves for \$1. Last year, they took in six new directors, David Loeb, Bill Teron, Maurice Strong, Don McLean, Gordon Henderson and Red O'Quinn, at an estimated \$50,000 apiece.

A long, long trail from the old horse stable.

A long, long trail from the old, brawling days when players lined up to accept up to \$25 a game from Jim McCaffrey on a Saturday afternoon, and then scurried to the end of the line to try to get another "turn".

The Riders now spend into the thousands of dollars annually helping minor football around the area. They spend more in office salaries than they used to spend in players' payrolls.

Probably the greatest asset the Roughriders have is the ability the "Old Professor" Frank Clair has of bleeding and breaking in a young prospect. He has had exceptional success with Frank Tindal's Queen's grads. To name a few, Smale, Bruce, Ron Stewart, Poiriers, along with Russ Jackson from McMaster, Whit Tucker and Bruno Bitkowski from Assumption College, Windsor. Clair is a perfectionist who will spend hours on a single play in practice to get the correct timing and movement for a single play. He is willing and patient enough to sit a young prospect out for a season or two until he considers the youngster is ready. As a result many of his players figure prominently regularly in the Canadian top player awards.

Last year the Dominion Capital City Roughriders were nudged out of the Grey Cup by the Wheat Province Capital City Regina Roughriders. Clair has a score to settle!

#### MAYBE YOU . . . NOT ME!

Could you pick an all-time, all-star team?

From the Emersons and the Connells and the Parmelees; from the Daleys and Tommys, and the Spragues, from Wadsworth and Hermann and Golab and Sward and Griffin, from the Dunlaps and Bob Gain; Tommy O'Malley and Bob Simpson, Kaye Vaughan and Russ Jackson, Ron Stewart and Moynahan and Bitkowski and Fraser and Leo Seguin, and on and on and on?

Maybe you can. But I can't.

I have to live here.

And it's a tribute of a kind to Ottawa

that most of the men who came here to play football, stayed here.

They're still around.

They're in this spanking new park today . . . all the great links of that thin red line, which reaches from this park, and this day . . . back 88 years.

As that Mr. Fripp said in the aching eighties . . . "things appear to be in a very flourishing condition".

Just look around you. They do indeed —providing Mother Weather smiles ever so kindly on us on December 2, 1967.



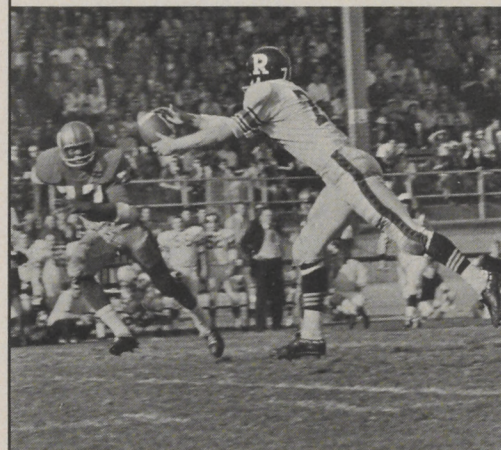
*Hope you remembered the cheer!*



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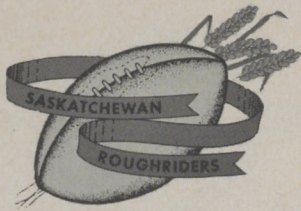
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## Saskatchewan Roughriders

*President*—Donald S. MacDonald  
*General Manager*—Ken J. Preston  
*Head Coach*—Eagle Keys  
*Stadium*—Taylor Field  
*Team colours*—Green and White

Saskatchewan Roughriders, a football team with a tradition and a colorful history, had its humble start in the sports room of Regina's City Hall on the night of Tuesday, September 6th, 1910.

The Roughriders were the New York Yankees of the Western gridiron in the first 25 years that they operated. In competition with teams from Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan, the Regina club captured Provincial honors in 22 of the 24 years that the championship was played for.

In the first 21 years that a Western Title was up for competition, the 'Riders were supreme on 15 occasions.

Brian Timmis, later connected with the great Hamilton Tiger football teams, was a Regina player in 1920. This season Regina chalked up another provincial title by downing Saskatoon in the final



*Martin Ruby. One of the Roughriders' greatest and most popular linemen—never gave up.*

and went on to whip Calgary Tigers in the western playoff.

Piffles Taylor left the Regina Roughrider club in 1921 and helped form a Boat Club team. This team entered the league, which was split into two sections. Riders won in the south and Saskatoon City in the north. Riders took the play-off game by two points, but a Saskatoon protest was upheld and in the replay the northern team won by three points. Saskatoon lost in the western playoff to Winnipeg Vics, who were beaten in turn by the Edmonton Esks. The Esks made the trip east for the first Dominion final and were beaten by Toronto Argos, who sent a starry player named Lionel Conacher ripping through the Edmonton line for a 23-0 victory.

The same north-south setup prevailed in Saskatchewan in 1922, with the Regina Riders and Saskatoon meeting in the final. Regina won by a narrow two point margin but fell before Edmonton in the western final, this time by five points.

Leadley and Batstone were still around Queen's in 1923 and what they did to Regina, western winners, has not been forgotten to this day. Oldtimers like Tare Rennebohm call it the "five-four—oh!" game. The score was 54-0 in favor of Queen's but a youngster named Howie Milne on the Regina roster caught the eye of the critics despite the score which Leadley and Batstone were carving on the scoreboard.

While 'Riders were kings of all they surveyed in the West, they had never been able to cop the Canadian crown until last year. Between 1923 and 1934 the Regina Club made seven trips East in quest of the elusive Grey Cup. Each time they returned defeated, and that was again the case in 1951 on their eighth try.

A new era in western football was ushered in, in the 1936 season. Lacking suitable opposition in their own Provinces, the Regina and Winnipeg teams banded together to form the Western Conference, and brought in a Calgary Club as a somewhat reluctant third entry.

This was the year the 'Riders brought in a 23-year-old native of Kansas, named Dean Griffing, as their playing coach. The 'Riders had a power house, and won the West, but refused to play in the Dominion final because of a one-year residence rule, which prevented the team from dressing five of its imports.

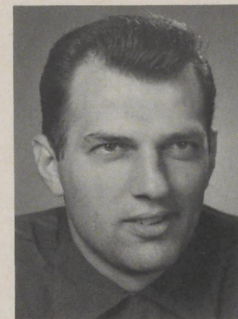
In 1946 the club became known as the Saskatchewan Roughriders. In the light of rising costs, no one centre in the Province could bear alone the heavy financial burden of fielding a team. Senior clubs from Moose Jaw and Saskatoon had already passed from the picture, largely due to the high operating costs.

As a result, football minded fans throughout the Province got behind the 'Riders. It is now a provincially owned and operated squad, and it is only be-

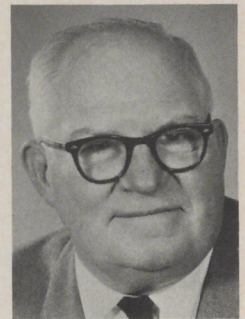
### FORMER COACHES — REMEMBER?



Frank Filchuck



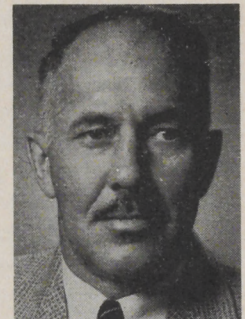
Frank Tripucka



Steve Owen



Glenn Dobbs



Dean Griffing

cause of the continued support of fans in every city, town, village and hamlet in the Province that the senior game flourishes in Saskatchewan.

While the Regina Club wasn't organized until 1910, the game was played here a few years prior to that. Among the old originals of the 1907 'Riders were Russ Smith, Jimmy Armstrong and John Bracken, who later became Premier of Manitoba and Leader of the Opposition in the House of Commons. In 1911 Bracken was invited to be referee by the Saskatchewan Rugby Union, because "he possesses a keen knowledge of this game, and is said to be a square dealer".

Fred Ritter, a former Princeton University star, came in as a playing coach the following year, and led the Reginans to the first of their 22 Provincial crowns.

In the meantime the Western Canada Rugby Football Union had been formed and Regina was all set to go to Winnipeg November 11th, but the game was called off because of severe cold weather. Winnipeg Rowing Club claimed the game by default. Quite a furor ensued before the Reginans decided to withdraw from further competition that year.

Calgary Tigers defeated Winnipeg 13-6 to become the first Western Champions. Calgary didn't get another winner until Les Lear turned the trick with Stampeders in 1948.



The Regina Club began its long reign as the top football team in the West in 1912, when they captured their first Western title by blanking Winnipeg 5-0.

Hailed as one of the greatest kickers ever produced in the West, Freddy Wilson, who booted them with either the right or left foot, began a brilliant career with Regina in 1913 as the club retained its Provincial and Western honors. Wilson played with the club through to 1930.

Heinie Rogers was appointed coach and Al Urquhart, manager of the club in 1916. They defeated Saskatoon twice, but there was no further competition because of the war.

Townsend was back as coach and Crapper was his assistant when football wars were resumed in 1919. Taylor was a starry figure as Regina annexed its fifth Western Championship by virtue of a 13-1 win at Calgary. Taylor Field was later named for "Piffles" Taylor.

In 1921, Saskatoon, for the first and only time, represented Saskatchewan in interprovincial play—they lost out to Winnipeg, who in turn were defeated by Edmonton Eskimos, to give the Alberta capital its first Western Title. Backed by a rugby mad city, the Eks went East—making the first grid invasion from the West.

With Lionel Conacher running wild, Toronto Argos won the inaugural East-West final 23-0.

In 1923 'Riders regained their Western supremacy and went East for the first time. Tare Rennebohm was at the helm, and will wince somewhat when he recalls the score—54-0 for Queens.

In 1927 'Riders made their first trip to the Coast—they played two games there, winning 13-1 and 19-0. Clair Warner made his debut with the 'Riders that year.

'Riders went East the second time in 1928 with Al Ritchie at the helm. They lost to Hamilton Tigers 30-0.

The following year 'Riders again went East and made their best showing, losing 14-3 to Hamilton.

Al Ritchie took over the coaching chore in 1930 and led the team in Toronto, where they were edged 11-6 by Balmy Beach. Curt Shave, one of the best U.S. imports to wear a 'Rider jersey, was the key figure as 'Riders swept the West again under Ritchie's tutelage, but lost to Montreal 22-0 in the Canadian final. Ritchie took 'Riders East for the third year in a row in 1932, when they lost 25-6 to Hamilton.

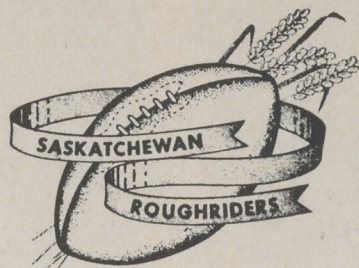
In 1922 Winnipeg took the Western Championship, but in 1934 'Riders again went East for the last trip until 1951. In the 1934 trip, Sarnia stopped the 'Riders 20-12.

Dean Griffing came in to coach in 1936. 'Riders won their 16th Western Title, an imposing record, since the

*Continued on next page*



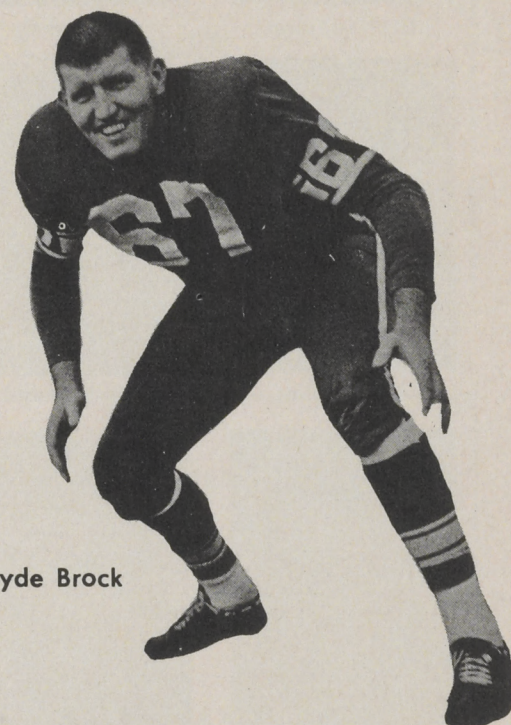
Jim Worden



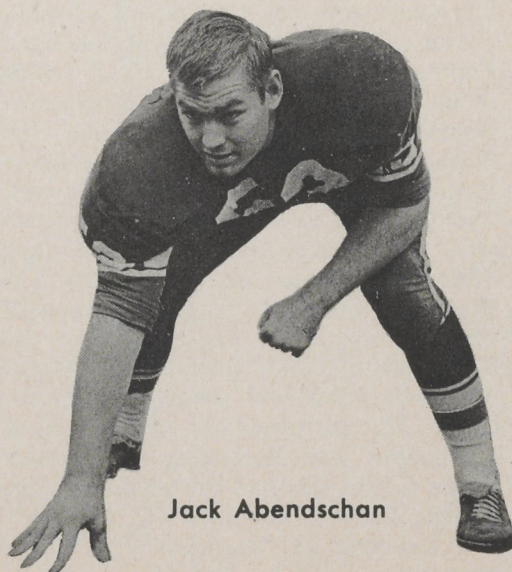
Ron Lancaster



Garner Ekstran



Clyde Brock



Jack Abendschan



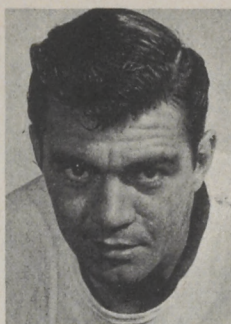
Hugh Campbell



## ROUGHIES OF A FEW YEARS BACK — ALL GREAT



Bobby Marlow



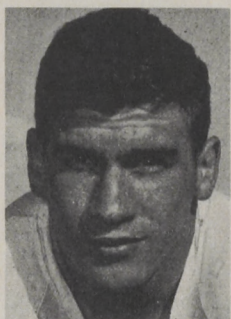
Mike Cassidy



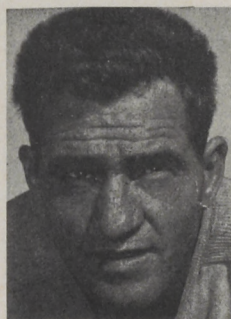
Mel Beckett



Mario DeMarco



Herb Johnson



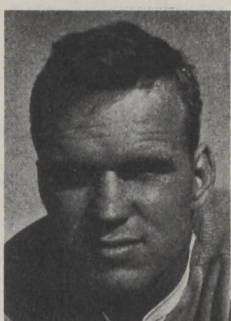
Joe Aguirre



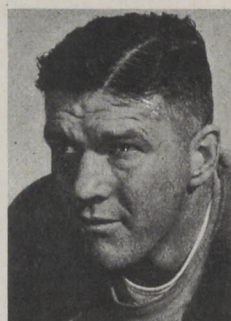
Ray Collins



John Wozniak



Stan Williams



Mac Speedie

*Continued from previous page*

laurels had been up for competition for only 22 years. 'Riders didn't go East because of the import squabble. 'Riders then lost their domination of prairie football, winning the West only on one more occasion up to 1951.

Griffing coached the club until 1942. Ken Preston took over the reins after the war, giving way in 1948 to Alabaman Fred Grant, who was in command until 1951, when Smith came in and ended a long drought by taking 'Riders East, where they lost 21-14 to Ottawa Roughriders. Glen Dobbs coached in 1952 and in 1953 Frank Filchok took over the post.

In 1956 Jack Russell joined Frank Filchok as an assistant. 'Riders ended in second place in the Western League, but lost to Edmonton in the playoffs.

*These two prominent and popular Saskatchewan footballers were victims of the Mount Slesse aircraft disaster, December 9, 1956.*

*To perpetuate their memory their families have donated the Beckett-DeMarco Memorial Trophy, to be awarded annually to the player selected as the outstanding lineman in the Western Football Conference. This year it has been awarded to John LaGrone of Edmonton. The runners-up were Wayne Harris, Calgary, and Ed McQuarters, Regina, tied for second; and E. A. Sims, Edmonton, third.*



JOHN LAGRONE

In 1957 'Riders ended in last place, and so 1958 saw a new coach take over the reins with George Terlep assisted by Bob Maddock again in the Western playoffs.

In 1959 the 'Riders had a poor year, and George Terlep was relieved of his duties in mid-season. Frank Tripucka took over the reins for the last half of the season, but the team won only one game.

In 1960, former player Ken Carpenter was appointed as Head Coach with Bob Maddock and Len Younce as assistants. The team showed much improvement, but again won only two games.

One of the all time greats of American Football, Steve Owen, was Head Coach in '61 and '62. The rebuilding programme began to pay off in '62, when the club finished in 3rd place, but lost to Calgary in the semi-finals of the W.F.C. playoffs.

Under Bob Shaw, the 'Riders had two more third place finishes in 1963 and 1964. 1963 was the year when The Big Four waved a young Ottawa cast-off out of their league. Canny old Ken Preston quickly stepped in, paid the necessary \$350 and owned Ron Lancaster. He has turned out to be the most courageous and interesting quarterback in the C.F.L. He had the satisfaction of making Ottawa "eat crow" in the Grey Cup last year in Vancouver.

The two-game semi-final playoff in

1963 was notable, in that the team led by QB Ron Lancaster, fullback George Reed and flanker, Hugh Campbell, came back from a 26 point deficit to win the second game by 27 points, and advance into the final against B.C. Lions, where they lost the third game of a best two of three game series.

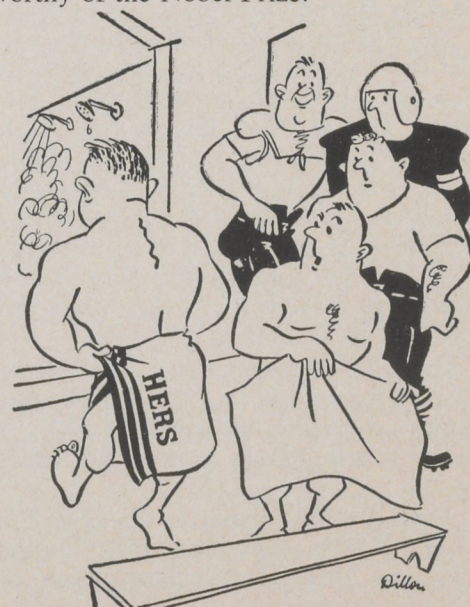
The present coaching staff of Eagle Keys and assistants, Jack Gotta and Jim Duncan, took over the reins in 1965. Partially attributable to an excessive number of player injuries, the club again finished in third place, and lost to Winnipeg in the playoffs. However, in 1966 a first place finish, a two game final eliminating Winnipeg, and a Grey Cup victory over Ottawa by a 29-14 margin, climaxed a great season for the loyal and enthusiastic Saskatchewan fans.

In 1967 Saskatchewan's slogan is "LET'S KEEP IT HERE ANOTHER YEAR". With All-Canadians George Reed, Hugh Campbell, Ted Urness, Al Benecick and Jim Worden, plus QB Ron Lancaster and many other great players returning, enthusiasm is greater than ever. Park capacity has been increased to 21,500 and all connected with football in Saskatchewan are optimistic for another fine season.

Before the increased seating the roar of the fans in Regina was deafening. With the added thousands it has become absolutely frightening. It is a real experience to be in the Press Box above the crowds and be subjected to this din!

*Editor's Note:*

Full marks go to men such as Don McPherson, Don MacDonald, Al Sangster, Bob Kramer, their able General Manager Ken Preston etc. for their astute handling of the Club's direction. For years it was a dicey question as to whether the financial storms could be navigated. Rumour has it that they have now accumulated a fairly respectable cushion. When you realize the population of Regina and the distance between cities, this represents a job of work worthy of the Nobel Prize!







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## Toronto Argonauts

Chairman—John Bassett  
Pres. and Gen. Mgr.—Lew Hayman  
Head Coach—Leo Cahill  
Home Field—CNE Stadium  
Club Colors—Oxford and Cambridge Blues



### THE ARGOS

By  
JIM VIPOND

*Globe and Mail  
Sports Editor*

The night this fall that Regina Roughriders moved into Toronto's CNE Stadium to play the Argonauts I sat in a drafty dark bay of the lofty press box between two mighty men of Canadian football.

To my right, framed against the reflected glow of stadium lights was the massive form of Jake Gaudaur, president and general manager of the Hamilton Tiger-Cats, a former centre (or was it snap in those days?) and head of a football organization with a tradition of bitter rivalry with the Argos.

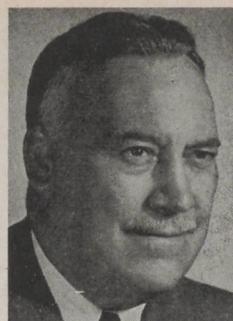
To my left, hunched over the strip of wood that passed for a working desk and peering down through the gloom like an old bald eagle seeking a hapless field mouse, sat Ted Reeve, a great lineman who never let a little thing like a cracked collarbone prevent him from blocking a kick to preserve a Grey Cup for Balmy Beach over Regina.

As play developed this night, Reeve shouted encouragement to the Regina line or castigated long distance the perpetrator of some bonehead play that enabled an Argo to bust through and drop the ball carrier. This was not to be considered strange as The Moaner, as much a part of Balmy Beach as the drifting sands along the eastern lakefront, always finds it difficult to cheer for an Argo football player. An Argo sculler was another breed of cat.

Suddenly Argos had the ball. Wally



Ted Reeve



Joe Wright Jr.

Gabler threw a long sideline pass to Bobby Taylor. Gaudaur showed amazing agility for a retired centre (or snap). He pushed his chair back to free his diaphragm and cheered deeply and loudly. Reeve merely grunted.

I thought the source of the cheer strange. Gaudaur liked nothing better than to see his Tiger-Cats claw the Argos. Why shouldn't he feel the same about other teams? Perhaps there was some interlocking rivalry that made the Argos a team to support when they played a western invader.

But of course that wasn't the reason. Here was an Argo alumnus of not so many years ago. A big guy who played centre (or was it snap?) for the Double Blue. That would be shortly after another outside centre and fellow sculler, Joe Wright Jr., let his diaphragm expand.

And this chap on my left who has been associated all his life with Balmy Beach, he too once toiled for the Argonauts. The year was 1923.

Recently, in Hamilton, the Tiger-Cats contributed to Centennial works by honoring its top players of the century, assembling, by democratic vote, the 12 best amateurs and the 12 best professionals to play in Steel Town.

Aside from the jocular insistence of Cookie Gilchrist that he be rated an amateur "as that's how you paid me" it was noted that two of the all-star ends (or was it outside wings?) *Bernie Thornton* and *Cap Fear*, earned their Big Four grid spurs with the Argonauts.

Walk into Montreal's most exclusive gentlemen's club at the luncheon hour and you'll see a distinguished, well preserved, grey-haired executive in light-hearted conversation with his guests. He's the biggest cement mixer in Canada, top dog of several of the big cement companies.



Joe Breen

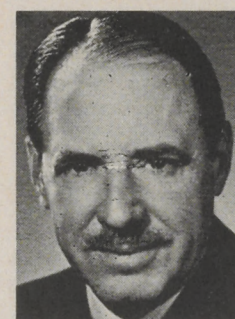


Hamilton Cassels

You and I recognize him as a former football coach, referee and hall of fame selection committee chairman who played the game strenuously for the University of Toronto . . . and Argos. *Joe Breen* is a respected name in football as in business.

That distinguished lawyer strolling down York Street from Osgoode Hall to keep a luncheon appointment at the Toronto Club, swinging a furred umbrella in one hand and a brief case in the other, once jauntily cavorted on the gridiron for the Argonauts, *Laddie Cassels*, one of the great middle linemen of Canadian football.

When Hollywood actor, *Gene Lockhart*, who was born in Toronto, visited his old home town years ago to play the lead in *Painted Wagon* he told me he once sat on the Argo bench in playing uniform. Unfortunately Argo archivist *Robert Moir* has not been able to pinpoint this era in Argo history.



H. E. Foster

One of Toronto's most successful advertising agency executives, *Harry (Red) Foster* who later pioneered radio broadcasting of football games, played for the Argos, although Red, like Ted Reeve, is more closely linked with the history of Balmy Beach.

It was Red who, as a youngster and captain of the junior Argonauts, carried out many of the practical gags engineered by the wild Argos of the mid-twenties, the era of *George Hyslop*, *Joe Griffin*, *Hooley Smith*, *Red Wilson*, *Charlie Dinsmore*, *Pug Irwin*, *Duke McCurry*, *Ike McLean*.

The Argonaut alumni are everywhere, among the great and near great, the big man and the little man, the rich man and the happy man.

It all began the evening of September 17, 1874, two years after the Argonaut Rowing Club was formed. It is recorded in the annals of the Rowing Club that "a gathering formed itself into a football meeting and the following motion was approved: that in the opinion of this meeting it is expedient to allow gentlemen who are not members of the Argonaut Rowing Club to become members of the Argonaut Football Club on paying the subscription of one dollar, after their names have been approved by the committee of the Rowing Club."

It should in all fairness be recorded here that until 1957 the Argo Football Club kept the Argo Rowing Club afloat.

In 1957 the football club was sold to a group of Toronto sportsmen, *Lew Hayman*, former coach and now president and chief executive officer; *John Bassett*, publisher and television executive; former all-Canadian centre *Joe*



Wright; financier Charles Burns; insurance executive Robert Moran; stock broker Eric Craddock and former Argonaut Olympic oarsman William Ross. L. G. Lumbers and lawyer Charles L. Dubin later joined the board of directors.

One more note from the original minutes of the Rowing Club has a place here.

"The first meeting of the Club for the purpose of its organization was held in the Rossin House on the evening of Friday, the 21st of June, 1872. . . . It was moved by Roger Lambe and seconded by W. R. Nursey that the Club be called the Argonaut Rowing Club . . . . It is quite evident that these early enthusiasts gave much thought to the choosing of a name and all it implied . . . . They also sought a link with the Old Country, so adopted for Club colors, the light Blue of Cambridge and the Royal Blue of Oxford."

The era of the sixties for the Argonauts has been fraught with frustration. Coaches and players have come and gone in a steady stream that helped Air Canada reduce its operating deficit. Amazingly the fans have hung on, hoping, as in Brooklyn, that each season will be "next year" a year of success.

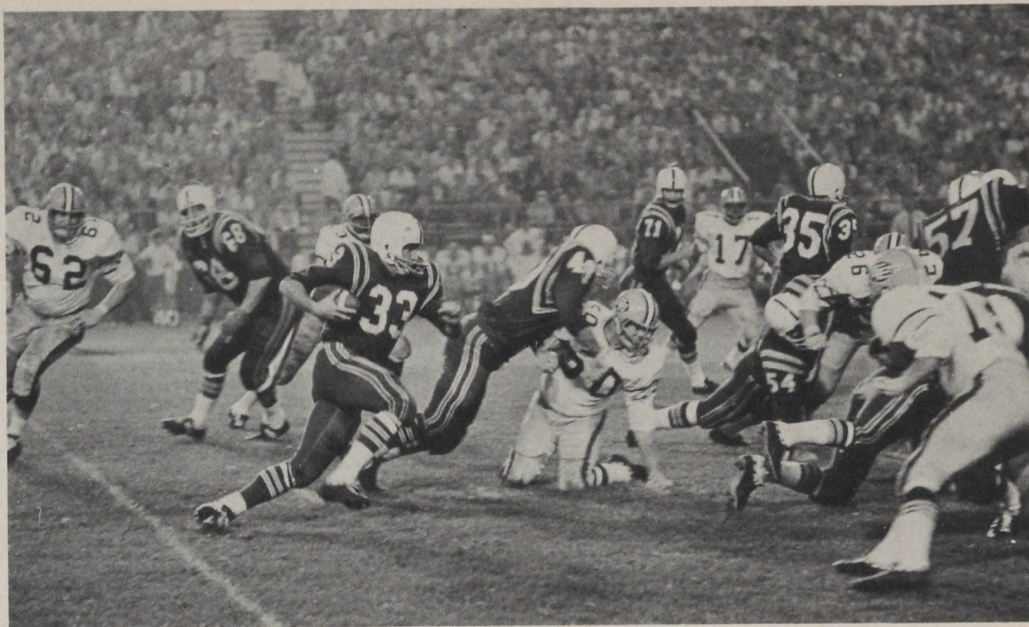
It has been a long time between drinks of champagne from the old Grey Cup yet the Argos have won the Canadian championship 10 times, more than any other club in the history of the Canadian Football League. And the Argos never lost a Grey Cup game.

The last game was in 1952 which marked the beginning of the end of *Frank Clair's* coaching tenure in Toronto and ushered in the Sonshine Era when a tough old lineman from Queens and Argos ripped asunder in an attempt to build a new concept of professional football. This era was noted for its shuffling of players, the Swinging Door Era it was called and will be remembered principally for the raw material it provided for sports page cartoonists.

*Sonshine*, a game guy who disdained a helmet in his playing days, gave the executive side of football a big shot but eventually drifted into the horsey set. He may be observed any early morning on the rolling hills of King Township north of Toronto galloping his favorite green hunter.

Statistics belong in the archives. Dates do little to color the history of anything other than to put a particular incident in its proper age slot. Thus to record the long life of the Argonaut Football Club one may wander out of step with the time capsule as names come to mind.

Names delineate the Argo Eras (spelling not to be confused with errors). The Joe Wrights, father and son; *Jack O'Connor*, *Smirle Lawson*, *Lionel Conacher*, *Bob Isbister*, *Teddy Morris*, *The Stukii*, *Annis*, *Bill* and *Frank*; *Red Storey*, *Art*



Bill Symons for Argos cuts into the Edmonton Eskimos' line fast—after little early schedule play he has come along strong.

*West*, *Len Staughton*, *Steve Levantis*, *Joe Krol*, *Royal Copeland*, *Billy Myers*, *Fred Doty*, *Bobby Coulter*, *Frank Morris*, *Bill Zock*, *Red Batstone*, *Wes Cutler*, *Jack Wedley*, *Dick Shatto* and *Danny Nykoluk*.

The list has only begun, but must end in the interest of brevity. Those of the more than 1,500 players who wore the double blue over the last 93 years not mentioned here will know they fit, be they reminiscing here on earth or on some soft cloud in the great blue yonder where we are all supposed to gather some day.

*Lionel Conacher* was probably the most celebrated sports personality to play for the Argos. The Big Train (a tag also tied to another grid great, *Smirle Lawson* who died a few years ago after a medical career distinguished by long service as Toronto's chief coroner), was an all-round pro. He was equally proficient at football, baseball, lacrosse or boxing. He even managed a few exhibition rounds in the ring with the then world heavyweight champion Jack Dempsey before going on to be named Canada's athlete of the half century.

Conacher sat in the House of Parliament. He died doing what he enjoyed best in life—competing in sport. He suffered a fatal heart attack during a softball game on Ottawa's parliament hill between the Members and the Press Gallery.

While the Grey Cup was first presented in 1909, it did not become a symbol of East-West rivalry until 1921 when Argos defeated Edmonton 23-0. Fifteen points were scored by a crew-cut rookie—*Lionel Conacher*.

The Stukii Era was notable partly for the unusual situation of three brothers playing for the same team and partly for the chatty histrionics of the leader of the clan, *Annis*. Big Stuke will go down in history as one of the few exorbitant

conversationalists whose achievements on the playing field actually came close to matching his descriptive orations.

Gord Walker, Canadian football's most knowledgeable archivist, reminds us of a most unusual game in which all three members of the Stukus family scored touchdowns. Argos beat Montreal Cubs, 58-13 the afternoon of Nov. 5, 1938. Bill Stukus passed to Annis for a touchdown, Annis passed to Frank for a touchdown and Bill carried the ball over the goal-line on two other occasions. That is a family feat never equalled.

Annis Stukus is one of seven CFL players to score a touchdown, field goal, convert and single in the same game. Another famous Argo, *Joe Krol* did it twice. The others were Hamilton's Special Delivery Jones and Cookie Gilchrist, Montreal's Bill Bewley and Winnipeg's Carver Shannon and Gerry James.

The Krol Era will be memorable for



"Well, you needn't take my head off. All I asked was a perfectly simple question—who won?"

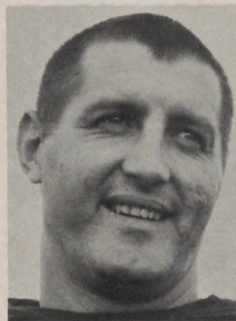




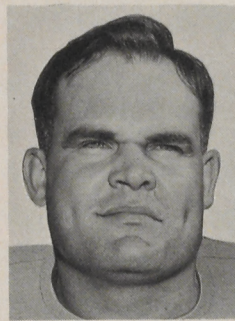
Royal Copeland



Al Pfeifer



Freddie Black



Pete Bennett

the great passing combination, Krol to Royal Copeland and occasionally Copeland to Krol. But Joe's claim to everlasting fame hinges on the 1947 Grey Cup game when Argos beat Winnipeg, 10 to 9. Krol kicked the game winning single into the end zone and out of play with four seconds left. Earlier he tied the game with an equally intelligent placing of a punt.

The Isbister Era is another story of



Smirle Lawson, original "Big Train" of Canadian football, who was on two of the early Grey Cup winning teams.

prodigious feats of punting highlighted by a game against Ottawa in 1937 when Argos defeated the Rough Riders, 21-16.

It was recorded in the sports pages that "it was the beautiful ball dispatching of *Bob Isbister*, young Hamilton giant who played 60 minutes with an agonizing side injury that exploded the Ottawa Jinx. Big Bob not only kicked Argos into scoring position but, just as earnestly, booted them out of danger with 50- and 60-yard lofts."

The *Red Storey* Era had its climax the following year and also involved Isbister. It was Grey Cup day at Varsity Stadium, Dec. 10, 1938. I recall a bright late fall afternoon and I'll never forget the old red head from Barrie galloping down the sidelines like a bewitched Clydesdale.

This was the newspaper report: "Rocketed into the limelight was Barrie's Buster (Red) Storey after a wide lateral sweep by Bob Isbister and Art West put the ball on the Winnipeg 28. Storey swung wide, to all intents and purposes engineering one of Lew Hayman's famous extension plays. Instead he weaved through a befuddled Winnipeg secondary and tertiary. He finished his march behind the goalline. Storey rolled on for two more touchdowns."

The *Dick Shatto* Era brings us almost up to date with the University of Kentucky graduate surviving the Sonshine purge and setting records through what could be termed the Coaching Era, to retire two years ago. Shatto was the one consistently shining light in the Argo backfield through a decade of muddling and last place teams.

The Coaching Era between 1955 and 1967 saw a succession of chalk board experts starting with Bill Swiacki who succeeded Frank Clair; to Hamp Pool the master of paper strategy; to stout Steve Owen, the retired New York Giants Coach, who finished out the latter half of the 1959 season after Hamp Pool was drained; to Low Agase who watched his career and a Grey Cup appearance dissolve in confusion in the final minute of play of an Eastern Canada final; to dapper little Nobby Wirkowski who was replaced by Regina's Bob Shaw only to bounce back as Argos' director of personnel; to Shaw soon to depart feigning incompatibility with Wirkowski but anxious to cash in on a National Football League assistant coach's contract at New Orleans; to Leo Cahill who enjoyed great success with the Toronto Rifles of the Continental League.

The most important Argo Era was the Lew Hayman Era which really has two stages. Argos went into a decline after Lionel Conacher's Grey Cup. It wasn't until Hayman arrived from Syracuse where he was a star basketball player, in 1932 that their fortunes took an upward swing. Hayman was actually summoned

*continued on page 23*



Les Ascot holds the mug! Happy member of the 1946 Argos Interprovincial and Dominion Champions—

#### OTHERS ON SAME SQUAD UNDER COACH TEDDER MORRIS



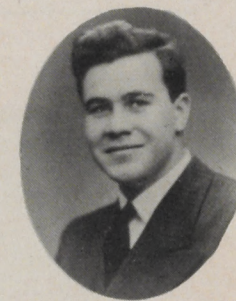
S. Levantis



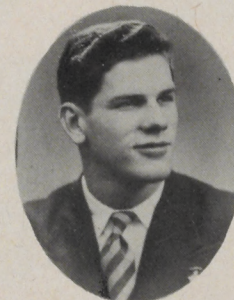
Al Jacobs



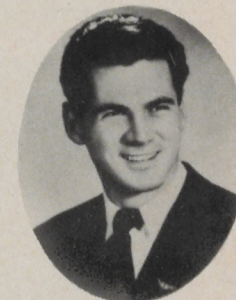
Art West



P. Carr-Harris



Rod Smylie



W. Bell



S. Karrys



J. Wedley

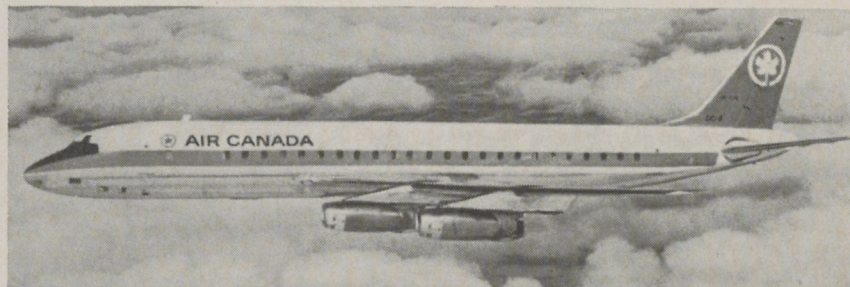




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Argos "Old Timers" meeting is chaired by George Meen but you will note it was Tedder Morris doing the talking. Others in photo from left, Lew Hayman, Jim Palmer and George Stockwell.

to Toronto by his old friend Warren Stevens to help coach the University of Toronto basketball team.

By the end of 1932 he was coaching Argos. The next year his team won the Grey Cup, the first of three national championships for Hayman before the start of the Second World War. Following close on the introduction of the forward pass to Canadian football by Stevens, Hayman's imaginative extension runs heralded the era of the hot potato football and introduced the term "Argo bounce" into the lexicon of football.

But the greatest of all Argo Eras belonged to Tedder Morris, the little

farmer from Malton, one of the greatest of all backs who couldn't understand a professional athlete giving anything but 100 per cent effort every moment on the field.

Tedder played the game that way and expected his players to do the same. He coached the Navy and the Argos to national championships and was the last of the homegrown coaches in Canadian professional football. He won three Grey Cups in a row, a mark equalled only by Billy Hughes and Queens in the early 1920's and Frank (Pop) Ivy with Edmonton in the mid 50's.

He lived football night and day. He would spend hours in the sports departments of Toronto's newspapers planning another game and pleading with columnist Jim Coleman to give his boys a blast after a bad game the previous Saturday.

Finally retired, the Tedder looked to the quiet life on his Malton farm but he wasn't to get too far away from the game he loved. When Lou Hayman returned to Toronto he called on Tedder to take charge of development of Canadian players. Young teams associated with Argos in those days were well looked after. The kids came first with Tedder Morris. He got them balls and uniforms and mentions in the press.

He groaned through an era of coaching incompetency and unfortunately died as a result of a heart attack before his

Argos began to emerge from the woods of desultory performance.

It was in 1945 that Gord Walker wrote what has turned out to be Tedder Morris' epitaph. It could have been written in 1965: "A lot of people have given credit to Lew Hayman for what he did for Ted Morris and the Argos. Now a lot of people can see that Ted Morris deserves a lot of credit for what he did for Lew Hayman and the Argonauts".

Even Lew Hayman will agree to that.



"Gad Lew! What they've done to that uniform!"

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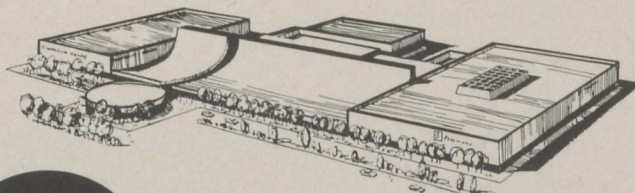
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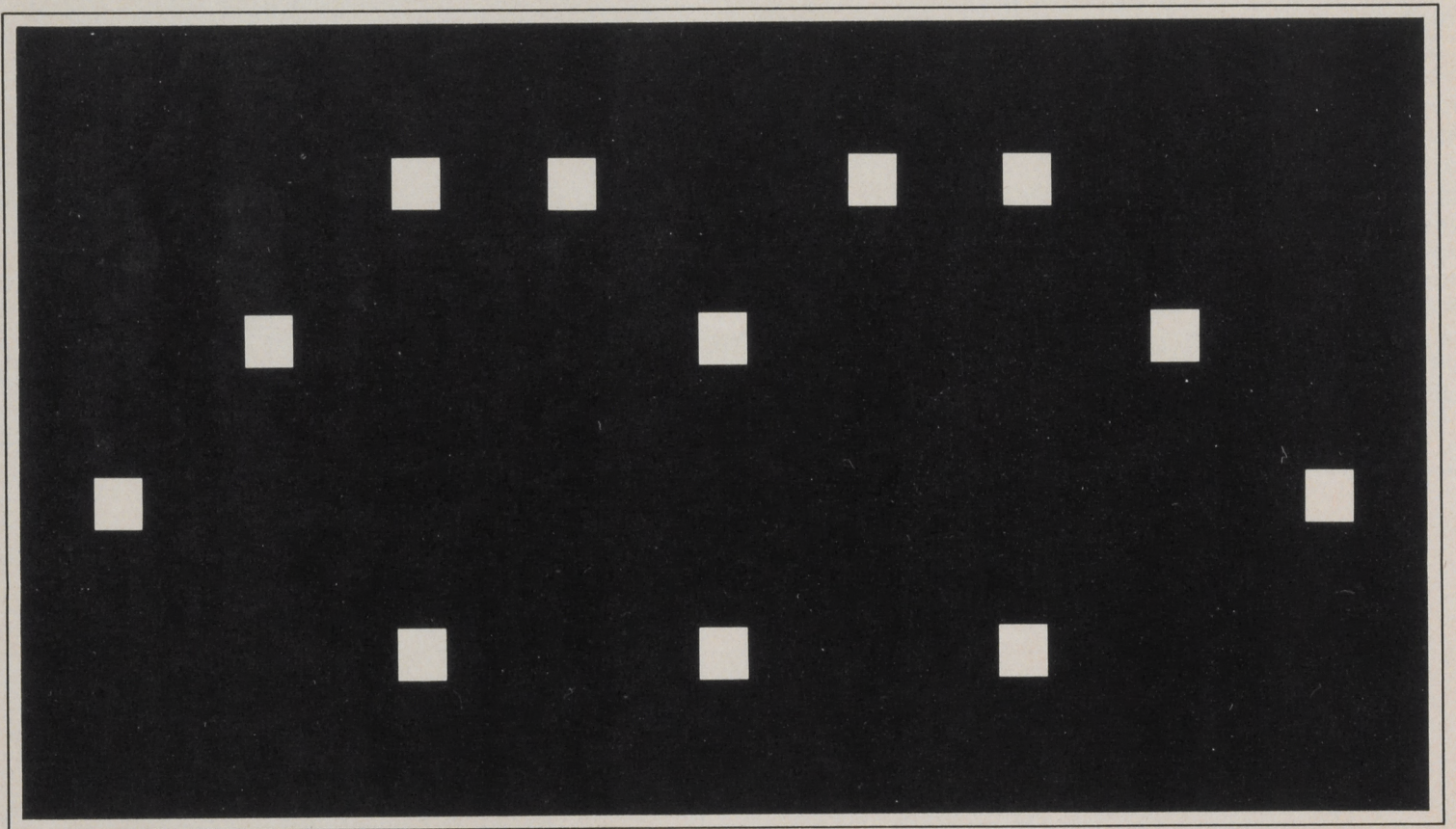
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# WESTERN CONFERENCE 1967

by JACK MATHESON, *Winnipeg Tribune*

Western football in 1967 was people . . .

*Joe Zaleski*, who stepped into Bud Grant's shoes and found he could turn around in them. Joe's rookie season as a head man was a nightmare, but he should have known it was going to be THAT kind of year when they didn't even spell his name right in the Blue Bombers' press-radio-TV information booklet.

*Joe Kapp* got tired of peanut-butter sandwiches and decided to take his considerable talent elsewhere. He neglected to tell the B.C. Lions, who had his signature in a safe place, so Joe stood suspended and went to Lake Tahoe to rest his jangled nerves, then on to Minnesota for a reunion with Jim Finks, who brought him to Canada in the first place.

*Allan McEachern* was minding his own business, corporation law, one day, and the next day he was commissioner of Canadian football by default. In his new position of authority he avoided a conflict of interest by refusing to spring a single B.C. Lion from jail at three o'clock in the morning.

*Paul Dojack*, the best official in the CFL, found out, again, that nobody loves a referee. Well, not exactly nobody, because he got quite a few votes when he ran for the Saskatchewan legislature, but he didn't get enough and by the time the frost was on the pumpkin Dojack was back on the ball.

*Terry Baker*, the most forlorn figure in Western football in 1967, finished up the season as Edmonton's quarterback, but only because somebody else couldn't do the job. Baker arrived in Edmonton riding an avalanche of fancy clippings, but time and inactivity at Los Angeles had eroded his skills and football men who remembered a man who won the Heismann Trophy sobbed sympathetically into their beer.

*Jerry Williams*, the only coach in football who can tell his players he once flew an aircraft into the side of a mountain and walked away from the debris, defied all logic by winning the WFC pennant with a running game that wouldn't frighten Ridley College. It helped, having a quarterback who threw the ball for more yards than Ron Lancaster and Kenny Ploen combined.

*Hugh Campbell*, the most feared receiver in the West a year previous, lost his zest for the action and allowed six people to finish ahead of him in the catching dept. in 1967. At Regina, where they once put Gluey Hughie up there with Ross Thatcher and Father Athol Murray; they started talking about a public auction for a young man who had caught 234 passes in just four seasons.

*Jim Champion*, who conceived the infamous "Headhunters" at Vancouver five years earlier, came back as head coach and wondered what happened to that old gang of his. But his new gang, plucked from hither and yon and rigidly disciplined, was scaring the daylight out of everybody as the season waned.

*Silas Utz* was the Winnipeg "two back", and there must have been easier ways to make a buck. He couldn't make the Jewish ticket-holders forget Marty Rosen, who couldn't make anybody forget Leo Lewis. It was that kind of a year for the Blue Bombers, who couldn't stomach hamburgers after all that New York sirloin.

*Terry Evanshen*, rescued from La Belle Province by Jerry Williams at Calgary, was the most exciting football player, pound for pound, in the league, but until he showed the skeptics with some astounding catches he was also the most excitable. Until he kicked the habit in mid-season, he led the league in slamming the ball into the ground at the slightest provocation.

*Bernie Faloney* was getting \$35,000 for answering the phone at Montreal, but the B.C. Lions had their own switchboard operators so they let him play quarterback and he was the comeback of the year. For an old gaffer who can't run from here to there and can't see the B.C. Electric Bldg. on a clear day, Old Folks completed 186 passes for 3,040 yards and gave the Lions the respectability they needed.

*Pearly Perkins* dropped a pass one night, which was an event of earth-shaking significance that rated right up there with Liske's throwing and Evanshen's catching. Perkins, who got lucky and was traded away from the Winnipeg collapse to Edmonton's resurgence, had never dropped a pass as a pro football player, and he was reaching for his 102nd IN A ROW when he dropped the ball. Butterfingers!

*Bob Howard*, who was plucked off the McMaster campus by the Winnipeg Blue Bombers and finished up with a perfect record as a receiver—1 for 1. On Bombers' first play of their first game, Howard caught a pass from Kenny Ploen and was finished for the season. Ligaments, they said, and they also said that Howard, a raw rook with tons of promise, could have been the difference between winning and losing for the poor old Bombers.



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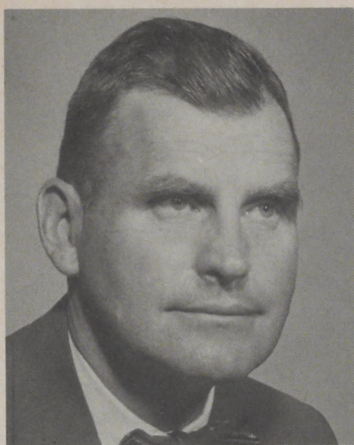
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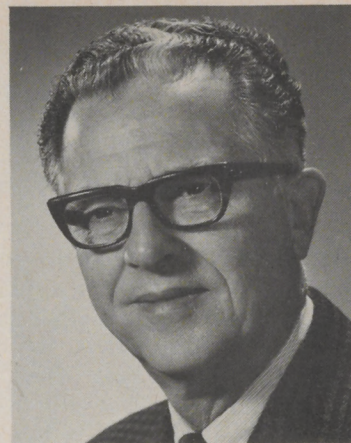




Wm. L. McEwen  
*President and Vice-president  
of Ottawa Rough Riders*

# THE CANADIAN AMATEUR FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION 1967

*Former Canadian Rugby Union-CRU*



A. Wm. Leveridge  
*Secretary*

The name of the Canadian Rugby Union was legally changed on January 1st, 1967, to that of the Canadian Amateur Football Association. It is considered that the new name, C.A.F.A., will better describe the type of game being played today and the new constitution will bring provincial representation to all of amateur football in Canada, which will provide more detailed coverage of the sport than did the previous Union representation.

One of the first objectives of the new Association was to obtain assistance from the Fitness Council to conduct Regional Leadership Coaching Clinics. This program was first instituted in 1966, when funds were made available, through the offices of the Fitness and Amateur Directorate, to assist in the conduct of Coaching Clinics at five University centres across Canada. A similar grant was made available in 1967, when Coaching Clinics were held at four University centres. These proved to be an important success and it is confidently expected that grants

will be forthcoming in 1968, for the holding of high level, Regional Leadership Coaching Clinics, at five University centres. The C.A.F.A. has developed ideas for the holding of a National Officials Clinic, and the plans for this have been submitted to the Fitness Council. The submission calls for the careful selection of a limited number of qualified, amateur football game officials, to attend the clinic, which will be held at the University of Winnipeg, during the month of August 1968. This type of clinic has distinct advantages and would be invaluable to game officials, to players, and to the game generally. Considering the impact of its importance to any sports program, we are quite confident that the Fitness Council will lend its assistance to this project. It will become mandatory for ALL coaches, referees, or other officials, who attend Regional or National Clinics, under C.A.F.A., auspices, to accept the responsibility of passing on the knowledge and information, gained at the Clinic, to other personnel in their own, or adjacent areas, and to file complete reports on such activity with the Secretary of the C.A.F.A.

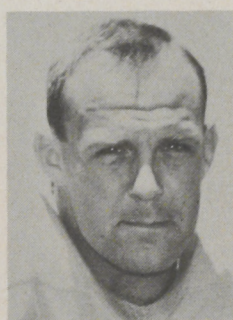
From a rather humble beginning, plans are rapidly expanding to embrace every type, or classification, of amateur football being played in Canada, under the protective wing of the C.A.F.A. Rules and Regulations are being reconsidered, streamlined and amalgamated for the benefit of the Senior and Junior Series, and it is hoped to shortly adopt regulations for the standardization of playing rules, regulations, equipment, age limits,

weight limits, and the names of all football classifications below the level of Junior. Work is currently being undertaken on the production of a "COACHES MANUAL", a national "COACHES MAGAZINE", and a "FRENCH LANGUAGE RULE BOOK", all of which we hope to, eventually, put into publication.

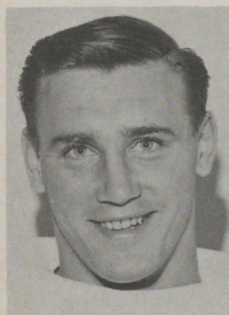
The C.A.F.A. is particularly proud of the great strides of development made by Junior football in recent years, and many fine Junior footballers have entered the ranks of Canadian Football League teams. Originally designed for those young players who have graduated from High School, the Junior Series provides an opportunity for continuing interest, and participation, in football as the young men enter the world of industry or business. Player participation in the Junior series ceases after the player reaches the age of 22. Whether or not the boy graduates to professional ranks after his training in Junior ranks is not important. What is important, is that he has been taught the fundamentals of competitive sport, has been exposed to a period of discipline, and has enjoyed the physical and mental well being that comes with active participation in a well organized, competitive sport, during his most formative years. Following a series of inter-sectional playdowns across Canada, the Canadian Junior final is played under Shrine sponsorship and has culminated into an outstanding sports event, which, during the last seven years has brought financial benefits to the Shrine Hospitals for Crippled Children. The Canadian Football League lends substantial assistance to this great event, and pays the travelling costs of both teams, who travel by air, to the site of the Canadian Junior final. In recent years tremendous advantages have accrued to Junior players with academic ability, and in a great many instances, through the assistance of the Canadian Football League, these boys have secured scholarships with Universities, in the United States, where their education and football technique receives special attention. Most teams of the Canadian Football League engage in this worthwhile program, which will bring



Bob Simpson  
*Ottawa Rough Riders*



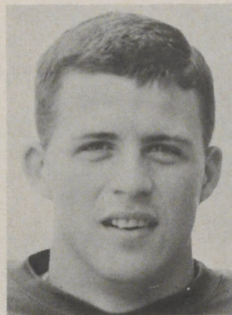
Zeno Karcz  
*Hamilton Tiger-Cats*



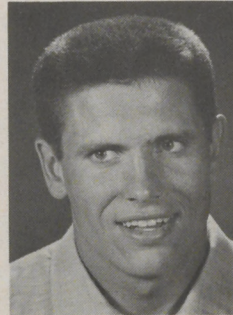
Ted Dushinski  
*Sask. Roughriders*



Cliff Shaw  
*Sask. Roughriders*



Gord Barwell  
*Sask. Roughriders*



Wayne Shaw  
*Sask. Roughriders*



most beneficial results to the game generally.

There are several organized Senior Leagues in operation, but the game is not generally played in Saskatchewan, Alberta, or British Columbia. The game provides recreation, and participation, for those who wish to engage in the sport during their more mature years. There are many fine Senior footballers active in Ontario, Quebec and the Maritime provinces, but in recent years Ontario teams have dominated the playoff picture. Deprived of the opportunity to generate much enthusiasm or support, at the gate, in a highly competitive sports market, the various leagues have kept themselves healthy and alive by well executed, and energetic fund raising campaigns. Many Senior players have served a useful and outstanding purpose on the Canadian football scene, and a careful look at the active playing roster for Toronto Argonauts in 1967, gives truth to this fact.

A substantial yearly grant is received from the Canadian Football League. This covers administrative costs and permits the allocation of grants to the various Provincial Associations within the C.A.F.A. framework. In all instances

these grants are supplemented by energetic fund raising, or advertising campaigns, and the success of such enterprises can only be measured by the organization and enthusiasm of local executive personnel. It is only by the effort and industry of the men at the local and Provincial level that amateur football will flourish and survive.

Amateur football has an integral place in the over-all Canadian football picture. It has contributed many outstanding personalities, who have made their presence felt on the past and present football scene. Players, in particular, have earned a place in the minds of sports loving Canadians. How many of you here to-day know that the incomparable Tommy Grant, the fine pass receiver with Hamilton Ti-Cats, learned his football fundamentals in Junior ranks with Windsor A.K.O., a team that produced such other crowd pleasers as Bobby Simpson, Joe Krol and Zeno Karcz? Who of us will forget that in 1967 Toronto Argonauts called on John Vilunas, Peter Martin, Walter Balasiuk, and Jim Copeland, to help them in a drive for a playoff berth? It is equally significant that the Junior

team "Saskatoon Hilltops," provided Saskatchewan Rough Riders with five outstanding players in the persons of Ron Atchison, Wayne Shaw, Gord Barwell, Ted Dushinski and Cliff Shaw.

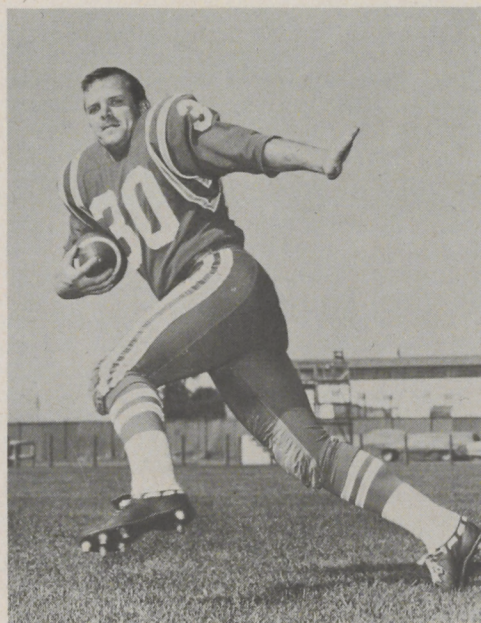
The Grey Cup game is a thrilling and stupendous spectacle, and will continue to be enhanced, in the years to come, by former amateur footballers who have graduated from every province and under the guidance and jurisdiction of the C.A.F.A.



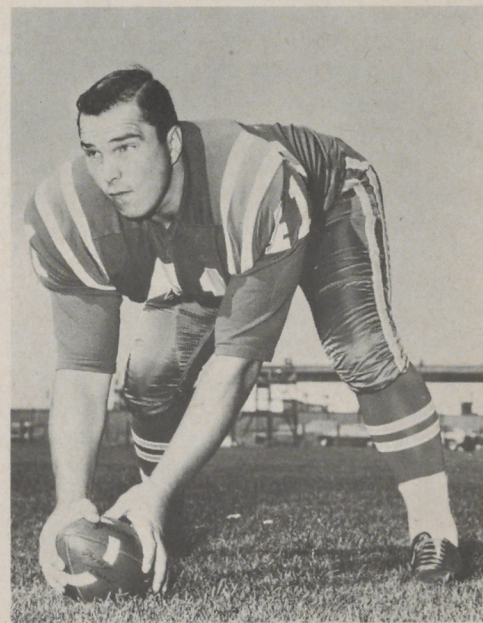
Walt Balasiuk



Pete Martin



Jim Copeland



John Vilunas

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## Calgary Stampeders

President—George L. McMahon  
General Manager—Rogers H. Lehew  
Head Coach—Jerry Williams  
Stadium—McMahon  
Team colours—Red and White

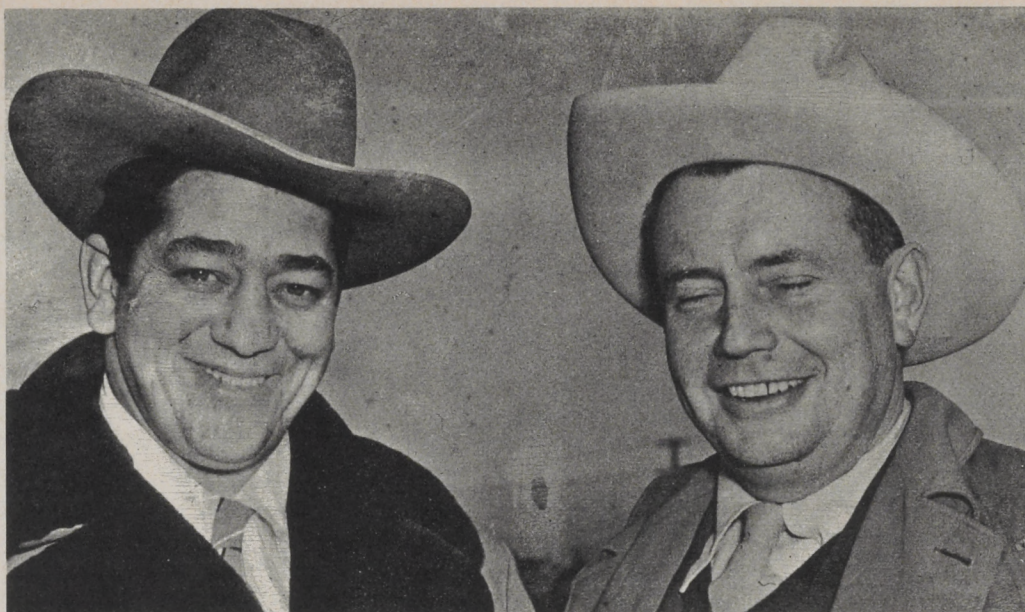
Fortunately for the Stampeders, Calgary is situated in the foothills of the Rockies. They have a climate tempered by the warm chinook winds and a very pleasing all year round temperature. Close by is good fishing, hunting, resort areas, skiing and in fact the very best of out-door living. It is not difficult to understand why people settle and stay.

Next year Calgary will have been an enthusiastic football town for sixty years. It was in 1908, when the most remote ancestor of today's Stampeders first fielded a team. During the intervening years the club has gone through some trying seasons, not to speak of a number of name changes. They also have some interesting "firsts" to their credit.

The team we now affectionately refer to as the "Stamps" was first called the Tigers, then the 50th Battalion, the Altomahs, the Bronks, and now the Stampeders. Possibly this accounts for such fierce games every time the Hamilton Tiger-Cats visit Calgary now.

Way back in 1911 the old Tigers won the Western Championship. The following year they created a "First" and made Canadian Football history by eliminating the two flankers on either side of the centre. This innovation streamlined the team, and the idea was adopted throughout Canada. However in the Toronto area at least, the centre, right and left scrimmages were retained for some time after that date. This change to a twelve man team was actually instituted by Joe Price of Calgary Central High School, and the senior teams quickly followed suit. At this time and farther north in the Province, Deacon White's Edmonton Eskimos were going great guns and many were the Gridiron battles waged between these two cities—the forerunner of the great rivalry now existing between them. The rivalry is not unlike that which used to be maintained between the Argos and Tigers or Ottawa versus Montreal, in the East now.

*Continued on next page*



COACH LEAR AND PRESIDENT BROOK . . . a winning team

The football years—1948 to 1952—the glory era to some Stampeders supporters, the start of the depression era to others. But no matter how you slice it, the Les Lear era to everybody from Calgary to east of anywhere you care to name.

It was a wonderful, crazy, whacky, delightful, rewarding, disappointing and exciting era. It was many things to many fans, but it was never dull. Life with large Lester was never dull and his football teams didn't play dull football simply because the man didn't know how to coach in such a manner.

It was an era of Grey Cups of Grey Cup parades and of last place finishes. It was the most controversial of any Calgary football era, controversial because Lear himself was a controversial man. He was the gracious host, the bon vivant, the hard, wildly profane task master who didn't give a continental damn what anybody thought as long as he was building winning football teams.

It all started innocently enough in the Palliser Hotel early in 1948. Lear, a native of Grafton, North Dakota, but who had been brought up in Winnipeg's tough North End, had been a great lineman with many great Blue Bomber teams. Great enough to get an invite from the Cleveland Rams of the NFL and great enough to stick with that club and later with the Los Angeles Rams and the Detroit Lions.

Getting back to the Palliser Hotel bit. Tom Brook had been named president of the Stampeders and Brook was looking to put Calgary on the football map. He was tired of Calgary's also-ran status to the Blue Bombers and reasoned the only way to beat them was to hire a pro to do the job. He called a meeting of the executive and told them he wanted Lear as coach. He told them it would cost them \$7,000 per season to get the big fella' and then sat back and waited for the inevitable bickering. Finally, the other members capitulated and they told Brook to go out and hire Lear.

Tom, a wide smile on his face, did better than that. He merely walked to a bedroom door, called Lear in and introduced him to the executive. Brook had actually given Lear his word that he would be hired, days before and a deal had already been agreed upon.

Now the fun began. Les wasted little time preparing for the '48 season. He hired a pro quarterback from the Honolulu Warriors named Keith Spaith and a pass receiver named Woody Strode. Next came tackle Johnny Aguirre and centre Chuck Anderson. He grabbed a bunch of juniors from Vancouver—Thodos, Mitchener, Pantages and Gyles. He signed young Normie Kwong, Bill Pullar, Auby Anderson, Rube Ludwig, Paul Rowe, Fritz Hanson, Normie Hill, Dave Berry and many others. He made them into a rollicking crew, a tough crew of footballers, and he made them into Grey Cup champions. He passed on his own will to win and there are those who insist the spirit on that team was higher than on any Grey Cup team, before or since.

The Bandit Les Lear and 1948 Team — Grey Cup Winners





Continued from previous page

## CALGARY — ALL STARS — JUST A FEW OF THEM

In 1923 the Tigers called it quits, their place being taken by the 50th Battalion. This team lasted only a few seasons, to give way for the Altomahs, who in turn bowed out to a revived Tigers organization.

Then came Calgary's second "first". In 1929 a gentleman from Drake University one Jerry Seiberling, came north to join the team as a quarterback. One afternoon he stunned the fans—not to speak of the opposing team—by dropping back and firing the ball downfield to teammate Cec McKinnon, who caught it. Thus the first forward pass in Canadian Football was attempted and completed. As every fan and player now knows, the Forward Pass has become one of the most interesting and exciting plays in our game. This is a statement of fact likely to be challenged in the East where Warren Stevens is reputed to hold the honours.

The early '30s saw the advent of the Calgary Bronks with Carl Cronin, a quarterback from Notre Dame, as Coach. Carl had some excellent material at hand, but never a Grey Cup came his way.

Actually no Grey Cup was even on the horizon until after the second world war. In 1936 Calgary joined the Western Conference with Carl Cronin still as coach. However he resigned in 1938 to be followed by Dick Haughian and Larry Haynes.

The famous Dean Griffing took over the coaching chore in 1945. But the right formula eluded him too, and in 1948 he was followed by Les Lear. His instructions were succinct: Go out and hire the best ball club in the land! He did just that and won the Grey Cup for Calgary in his first year, and the following year got them to the finals against Montreal Alouettes.

Les Lear was head coach for the Stampeders until the close of the 1952 season, but he never again piloted them to a Grey Cup playoff. Lear was a rough, tough, demonstrative type who never minced words when under fire.

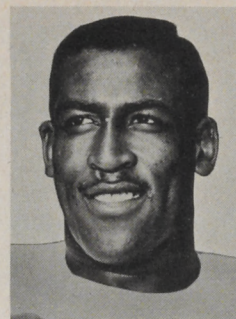
However the Grey Cup he won will be long remembered in Calgary. The game was played in Toronto and the Calgary fans arriving in that staid city (we are now referring to the Toronto of another era, not the '67 version) promptly proceeded to take it apart! The team itself was in training in Oakville a few miles west of Toronto and from here emanated the wildest of rumours as to the team's injuries and disabilities. Like Mark Twain's acid comment on the rumours of his own death, they were "greatly exaggerated" and were designed by Les Lear to lull the opposing camp into a false sense of security. Whether or not the opposing Ottawa team fell for it is a nice point, but the fact remains that the Stampeders stamped on Ottawa



Keith Spaitth



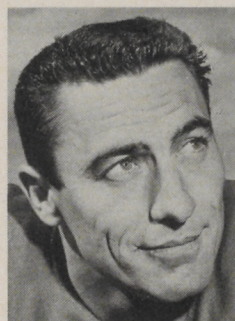
Harry Langford



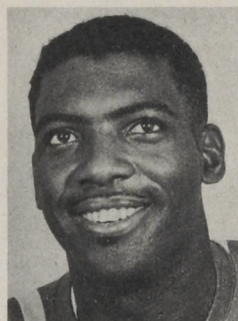
Ernie Warlick



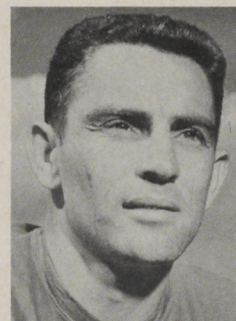
Frankie Albert



Harvey Wylie



John Henry Johnson



Eagle Day



Jack Gotta

12-7. Actually it was a thrilling game up to the last second. The Stampeders won, and as one commentator put it "they did it with a bunch of cast-off pros, a bunch of young junior aces, and a lot of spirit".

The following year saw Lear's Stampeders in the Grey Cup field, but this time Montreal "Als" humbled them 28-15. Sugarfoot Anderson was one of the more colourful Stampeders' performers in these invasions of the east.

This is neither the time nor the place to talk about Les Lear's severing connections with the Stampeders after the 1952 season. Suffice it to say that in the next five years Stampeders had four coaches.

The year 1956 saw the incumbent coach let go in mid-season, and Otis Douglas one of the most physically fit coaches to ever pilot a Canadian team as coach, on the job. He was head coach until 1960.

The "post Lear" period was one of ups and downs. In one year, 1953, the Stampeders' tally was 3 wins and 12 losses. Actually their best period was in 1954 when they broke even—winning 8 and losing 8.

As previously mentioned the veteran Otis Douglas took over mid-way through 1956. Nothing of great moment happened in 1957, although Jim Finks was lured back from College coaching as quarterback. But Jim soon realized that he was no quarterback. He retired as a player but was kept on as a scout—and Knobby Wirkowski became quarterback. Later on that year Finks was brought back from his scouting mission and was appointed manager.

This marked the beginning of another and far more successful era in Stampeders history. It was 1957, and the semi-final

series against the Blue Bombers. They tied the Blue Bombers 13-13, but lost the second 15-3 in a hard fought contest. However it was the playoffs, and the Calgary fans hadn't tasted such heady wine since 1952—and they loved it!

In 1958 Finks was made General Manager—and Calgary finished fourth—and hope was still high. Tom Flores was one of the quarterbacks who performed for the Stamps. He went on to the Oakland Raiders and did reasonably well in the A.F.L.

In 1959, with a strong new quarterback Joe Kapp, to spark them, hope was even higher.

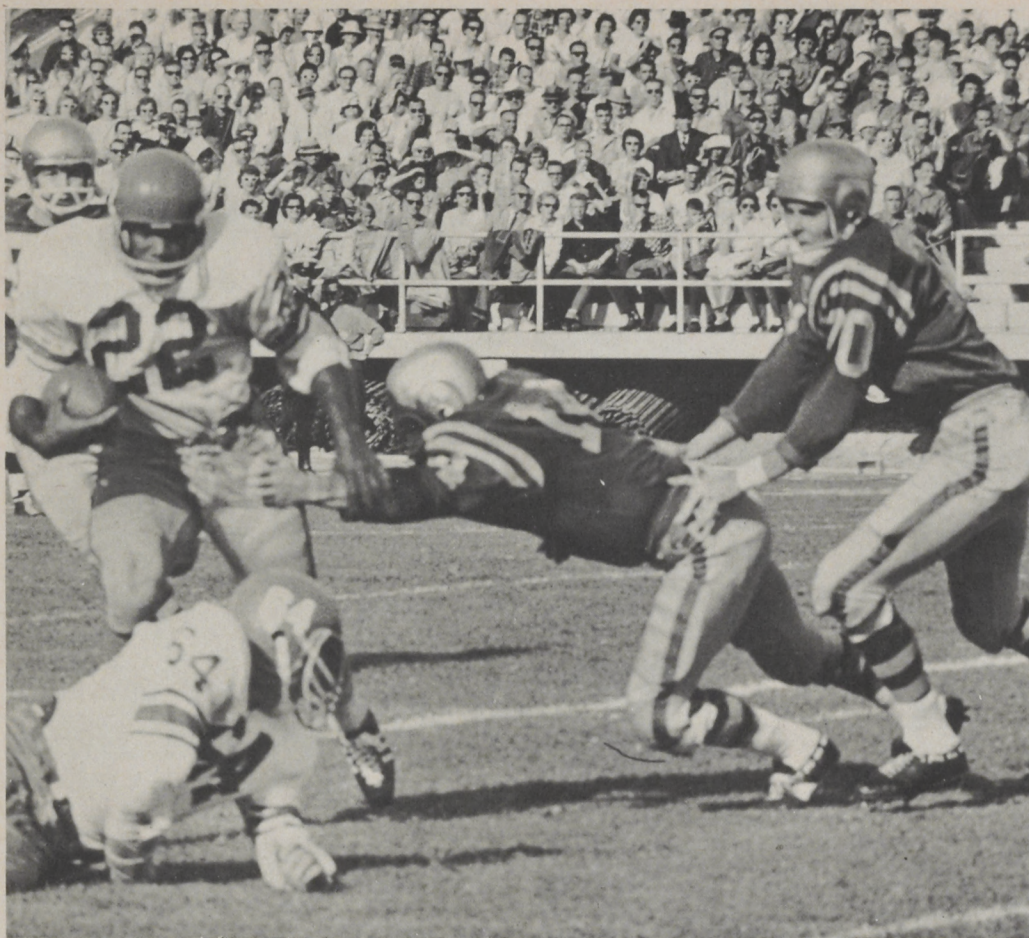
But the whole season went down the drain in the last league game in Van-

*Continued on next page*

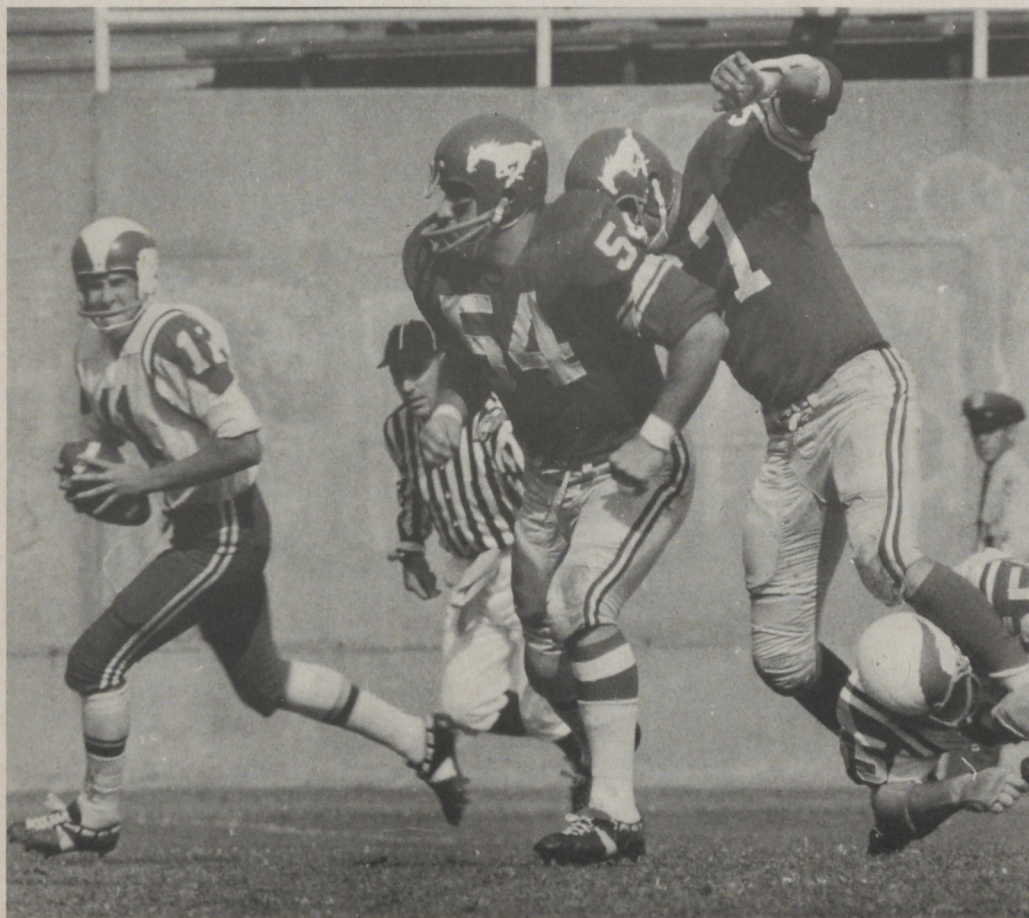


*"Under the platoon system, I'm strictly a defensive man!"*





*Lovell Coleman has been a tremendous plunging threat for the Stampeders. He has broken wide open many games. To exploit Peter Liske's accurate passing threat this man must roll properly.*



*Als George Bork pursued by Jerry Campbell, Dick Suderman being blocked by Als Barry Randall. Lower right hand shows a block or tackle.*

*Continued from previous page*

couver. Randy Duncan led the Lions into the playoffs for the first time by beating the Stamps. Again it was "next year".

Next year was different though in one respect at least. Frank and George McMahon announced a dazzling new stadium for the Stamps, and put up a large amount of coin of the realm to make it a reality. Goodbye to old Mewata Stadium. Greetings to the most modern plant in Canada, aptly named McMahon Stadium.

Here was the start of another era, everybody said—except it wasn't. The Stamps were getting nowhere fast—so Otis Douglas handed in his resignation. It was a sad day for Otis, but he sincerely felt that the club could do better without him. Steve Owen was hired from Toronto as head coach and he got the Stamps on the rails again. The "rails" led to a playoff spot, where once more they were pitted against the Edmonton Eskimos. The Eks defeated them, but then they also defeated the redoubtable Bombers to make it all the way to the Grey Cup.

The following year, 1961, Owen was replaced by Bobby Dobbs from Tulsa University. He was a much younger man than Steve Owen and he brought with him a whole new staff to work with Rogers Lehw who was already on the job.

Although Dobbs had plenty of good material to work with, many players didn't like his tough methods, and at one stage they resigned during training camp.

Although a number of the best players stuck, the team got off to a bad start, so Dobbs decided on some changes. He traded his quarterback to Vancouver for Bill Crawford, Bruce Claridge, Jim Walden and Ed O'Bradovich. Then came Eagle Day who quickly became the number one quarterback.

The rejuvenated team made the playoffs upsetting the highly rated Edmonton Eskimos in the process. The next foe to meet was the Blue Bombers who weren't ready for upsetting, winning in two straight games.

Dobbs' second year, 1962, didn't start well. Eagle Day had a bad back, and the Stamps were well down in the series. But when the annual Labor Day fixture between the Eks and the Stamps came up, Eagle was well again, and with his throwing, Pete Manning's catching, and with Lunsford, Buchanan and Dillard running, the Eskimos were drubbed 49-17. The resultant winning streak carried the Stampeders into second place and a playoff with the Roughriders. The Stamps won both games handily. Then came the playoff with the Blue Bombers. Calgary won the first but lost the second.

This meant a third game—and it was a dandy. With 13 seconds remaining the Stampeders were ahead 7-6, with the



Bombers in field goal position. The kick was partly blocked but the ball managed to wobble into the end zone. Wylie having been instructed not to yield a point tried to kick it out, but scarcely moved it—and Funston fell on it. So the Bombers were on their way east to another Grey Cup.

In 1963 Dobbs' Stampeders finished second with a handy 10-4-2, losing to Saskatchewan in the semi-finals.

The next year was much the same, the Stamps finishing second to B.C. Lions. This year the Stamps' record was a creditable 12-14. This was also Bobby Dobbs' last year, being replaced in '65 by Jerry Williams.

That year was a big year. The Stamps finished first in the leagues with a 12-4 record. This was the first time they had finished in top position since 1949. However they lost out to Winnipeg. Their Grey Cup dreams once more fading.

In 1966 the Stamps were plagued by bad major injuries to the players—3 bad Achilles tendons, 3 with knee injuries, 2 with shoulder injuries, 1 broken ankle and two bad backs. Despite this they were in the finals of the regular schedule, being edged out by Edmonton. They tied in games, but Edmonton won on points.

And 1967? Naturally at the time of writing the outcome is anybody's guess, but Jerry Williams is still the head coach and in the few years he's been associated with the team, he's brought it a long, long way back on the Glory Road that leads to the Grey Cup!

In Peter Liske they have another Argonauts cast-off—picked up at a bargain, who is completely rewriting the C.F.L. record books. Along with Peter is Terry Evanshen who was procured from Alouettes. This young man is having his greatest year. With the co-operation of Liske, Terry will also make a very noticeable mark on the "passes received" and yards gained league records.

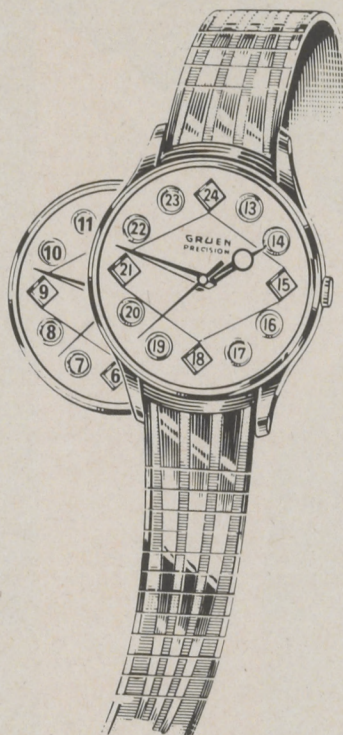
On the defense, where the glory is seldom pronounced as loudly, there is Wayne Harris. He is the Huff of the C.F.L. His extreme mobility, speed, and facility for smelling out and smothering plays has won him many awards. He is having another great year.

If Peter Liske is given the time to get his receivers in the open, the Stampeders could go right through to the top. One word of advice to Ottawa however would be, to make way in the R.C.M.P. horse stables for the onslaught of Calgarians. They insist on riding right into the East with their horses!

No Western team has ever quite equalled the mayhem generated by the Calgary invasion—one requisite is that the Eastern mayor of the Grey Cup city scene has to ride a horse in the parade. Fortunately for Charlotte Whitton she is not in office at this time.

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## EASTERN CONFERENCE: TOP CANADIAN ROOKIE 1967

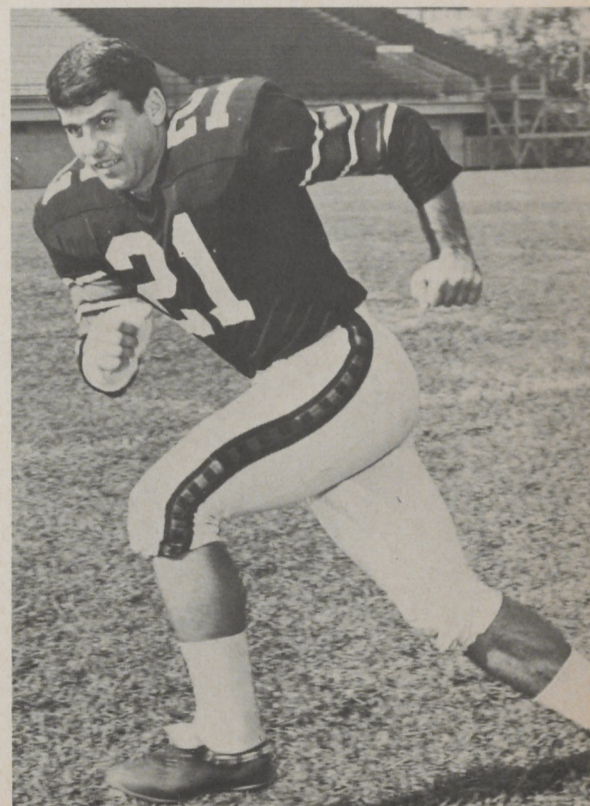
Wayne Giardino has been selected as the top Eastern Conference Rookie of the year and will receive the GRUEN trophy award. This trophy is awarded annually and Wayne will join Whit Tucker from the Ottawa Rough Riders' backfield to win this award. This will make the eighth Ottawa Rough Rider winner of the trophy.

The solid 5' 11", 210 pounder was born in Peterborough, Ontario twenty-three years ago. Wayne played offense at the fullback position during his freshman and sophomore year at Florida State University. He was their leading ground gainer, averaging 5 yards per carry. In his senior year, Wayne was a leader on the defensive unit, playing in the Sun Bowl at El Paso, Texas, against Wyoming. He graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree.

Wayne Giardino was one of the very few additions to the Grey Cup finalist team from last year. He has done an outstanding job on the defense and under the capable handling of Coach Frank Clair will undoubtedly become an all-star in the C.F.L. during the next few years.

The Gruen Trophy has been won eight times by Ottawa Rough Riders, five times by both Toronto Argonaut and Hamilton Tiger-Cat players, and four times by Montreal Alouettes. Mike Wadsworth was last year's winner with the Argonauts.

*Peterborough born Wayne Giardino in action*







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to a fleet of freighters and bulk carriers.

Like airlines linking five continents  
and hotels across Canada.

Like telecommunications —  
our coast-to-coast microwave circuits.  
Like oil and gas, mining, timber and real estate.

But the word we most like  
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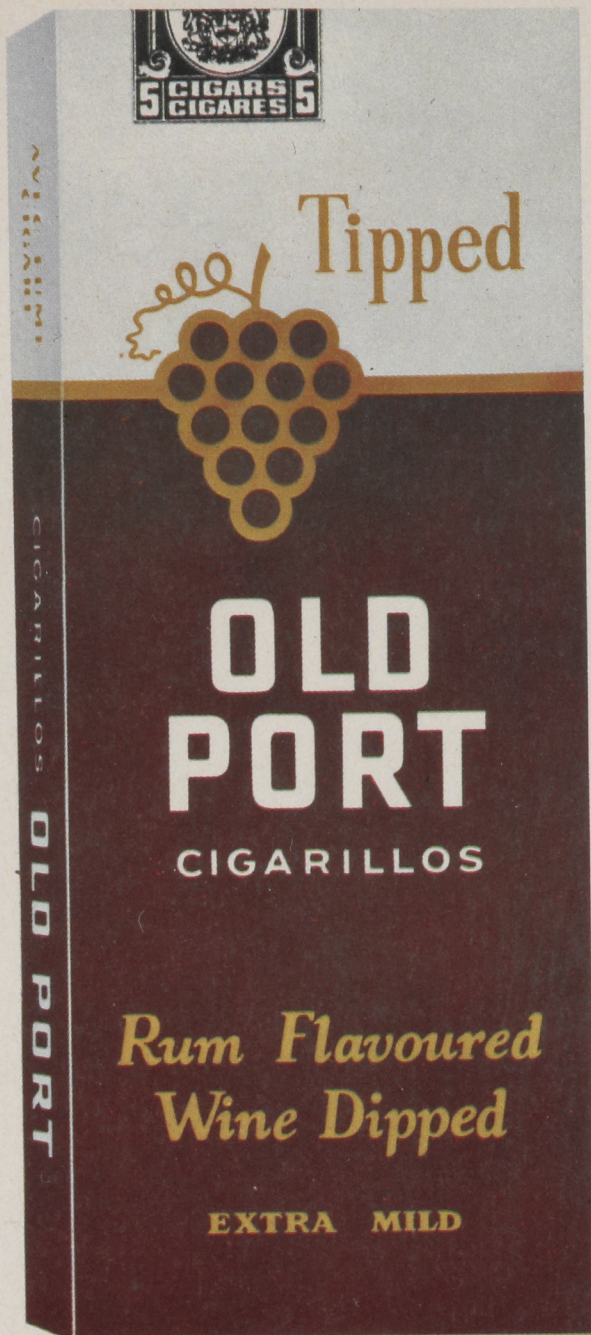
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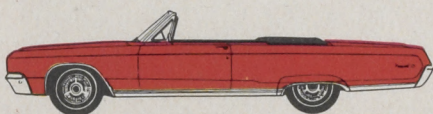


# make your move

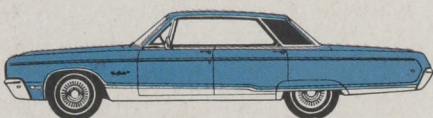
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### SASKATCHEWAN ROUGHRIDERS — 1966

1st Row: D. S. MacDonald (President), Tom Beynon, Al Benecick, Clyde Brock, Ken Reed, Ron Atchison, Ted Urness, Jack Abendesch, Ed. McQuarters.  
 2nd Row: Eagle Keys (Coach), Gord Barwell, Dale West, Alan Ford, Galen Wahlmeier, Gil Petmanis, Cliff Shaw, Wayne Shaw, Jim Worden, Ken Preston (General Manager).  
 3rd Row: Jack Gotta (Ass't. Coach), Moe Levesque, Wally Dempsey, Garner Ekstran, Reg. Whitehouse, Mike Ringer, Hugh Campbell, Ted Dushinski, Henry Dorsch, Jim Duncan (Ass't. Coach).  
 4th Row: Dale Laird (Equip. Mgr.), Gene Wlasiuk, Bruce Bennett, Ron Lancaster, Paul Dudley, Ed. Buchanan, Larry Dumelie, George Reed, Bob Kosid, Sandy Archer (Trainer).  
 Ballboys: Mel Ottenbreit, Rick Laird.



### CALGARY STAMPEDERS — 1967

1st Row: Gerry Shaw, Terry Evanshen, Wayne Harris, Dick Dupuis, Bill Gaskins, Bill Goods, Ben Woodson, Art Froese.  
 2nd Row Left Side: George Dunn, Ron Stewart, Larry Anderson, Pete Liske, Larry Robinson, Ron Payne, Frank Andruski, Herman Harrison, Jim Furlong, Lovell Coleman.  
 3rd Row Left Side: Coach Monroe, Coach Williams, Fred James, Jerry Keeling, Lanny Boleski, Bob Trygstad, Roger Kramer, Dick Suderman, Chuck Zickefoose, John Williams, Larry Chace.  
 4th Row Left Side: Coach Keys, Don Luzzi, Herb Schumm, Ron Allbright, Bob Lueck, Jeff Atcheson, Bob McCarthy, Jerry Campbell, Gary Clipperton, Bob Paremore.





# BOUT UNI ou FILTRE — RÉC

# "EXP

## PLAIN OR FILTER — REC

### SASKATCHEWAN

No.	NAME	POSITION
*11	JESSE KAYE.....	QB
12	DALE WEST.....	DHB
16	HENRY DORSCH.....	DHB
19	GENE WLASIUK.....	DHB
21	AL FORD.....	HB
23	RON LANCASTER.....	QB
24	BOB KOSID.....	DHB
*25	ED BUCHANAN.....	HB
26	LARRY DUMELIE.....	DHB
27	TED DUSHINSKI.....	E
*30	BRUCE BENNETT.....	DHB
*31	HUGH CAMPBELL.....	F
*34	GEORGE REED.....	FB
41	RON ATCHISON.....	DT
42	GALEN WAHLMEIER.....	C
43	TED URNESS.....	C
50	WAYNE SHAW.....	LB
51	CLIFF SHAW.....	LB
*53	JACK ABENDSCHAN.....	G
54	GARY BRANDT.....	G
57	JOHN ATAMIAN.....	G
*58	KEN REED.....	LB
60	DON BAHNUIK.....	T
*61	ED McQUARTERS.....	DT
64	TOM BEYNON.....	DT
*66	AL BENECICK.....	G
*67	CLYDE BROCK.....	T
71	GORD BARWELL.....	E
*72	JIM WORDEN.....	E
*75	GARNER EKSTRAN.....	DE
76	JIM CARPHIN.....	E
*77	WALLY DEMPSEY.....	LB
*79	DON GERHARDT.....	DE

Head Coach—EAGLE KEYS  
 Assistant Coach—JACK GOTTA  
 Assistant Coach—JIM DUNCAN

\*Denotes Import



# — RÉGULIÈRES ET "KING" PORT" — REGULAR AND KINGS

## HAMILTON

No.	NAME	POSITION
* 9	JOE ZUGER.....	QB
*12	BILL REDELL.....	QB-DB
14	BOB KROUSE.....	CLB
15	TED PAGE.....	DHB
*16	WILLIE BETHEA.....	OHB
18	TOMMY GRANT.....	FLB
19	JOHN CIMBA.....	OHB
20	BOB STOREY.....	OHB
*21	DAVE FLEMING.....	DHB
*22	ALLAN SMITH.....	DHB
*23	BOB RICHARDSON.....	DHB
*25	STEWART STOVER.....	LB
*26	GARNEY HENLEY.....	DHB
28	BARRIE HANSEN.....	DHB
*34	DICK GIBBS.....	HB
35	RON BREWER.....	LB
39	ED TUREK.....	HB
44	GENE CEPPETELLI.....	C
46	JOHN MICHALUK.....	C
48	DOUG MITCHELL.....	C
*50	BILLY RAY LOCKLIN.....	DE
54	ELLISON KELLY.....	OT
55	BILL DANYCHUK.....	OG
*57	JOHN HOHMAN.....	G
61	JOHN BARROW.....	DT
62	BOB STEINER.....	DT
*66	CHARLIE TURNER.....	OT
68	ANGELO MOSCA.....	DT
*70	DAVE VITI.....	DG
72	GORD CHRISTIAN.....	OE
75	TOMMY-JOE COFFEY.....	OE
*76	TED WATKINS.....	OE

Head Coach—RALPH SAZIO  
Assistant Coach—JOE RESTIC  
Assistant Coach—RAY MALAVASI

\*Denotes Import





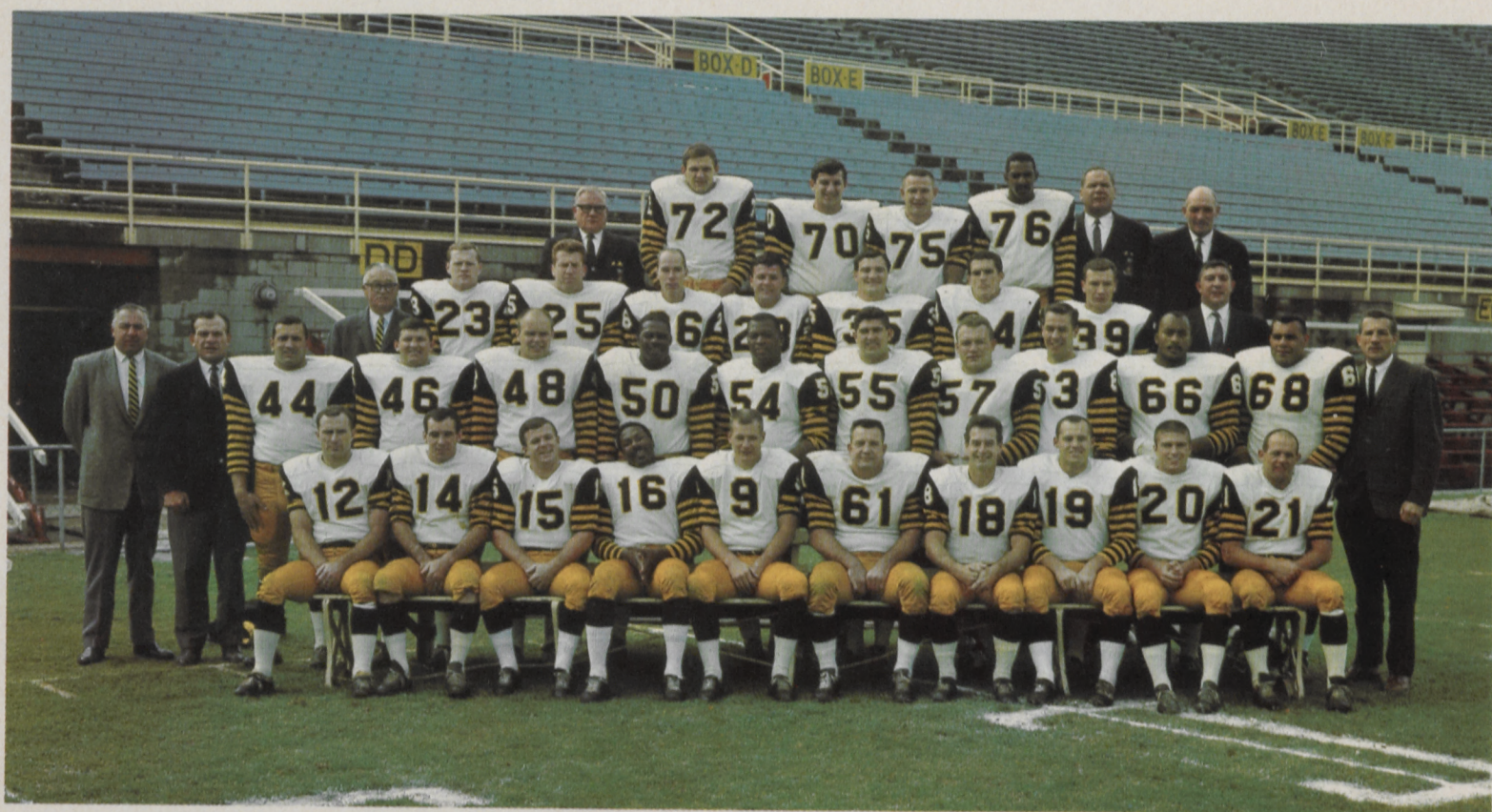


### OTTAWA ROUGH RIDERS — 1966

Front Row: Sam Berger, Q.C., President, John "Red" O'Quinn, General Manager, Ron Stewart, Ken Lehmann, Bob O'Billovich, Gene Gaines, defensive captain Billy Joe Booth, offensive captain and quarterback, Russ Jackson, Billy Cline, Mike Blum, Joe Poirier, Don Gilbert, head coach Frank Clair, the late Bill Smyth, assistant coach in charge of defence.

Second Row: Whit Tucker, Chuck Harrison, Gerry Selinger, Jim Dillard, Ted Watkins, Bill Quinter, Jay Roberts, Peter Thompson, Bob McCarthy, Doug Specht, Andy Shaw, Moe Racine, and assistant coach Al Bruno.

Back Row: Art Sargeant, trainer, Dr. Fred Davies, team physician, Jim Conroy, Mike Walderzak, Rick Black, Larry DeGraw, Bo Scott, Ted Collins, Jim Cain, Bob Brown, Roger Perdrix, equipment managers Ivan Kelly and Frank Morgan. Absent when picture was taken, defensive tackle Marshall Shirk.



### HAMILTON TIGER-CATS — 1967

1st Row: Bill Redell, Bob Krouse, Ted Page, Willie Bethea, Joe Zuger, John Barrow, Tommy Grant, John Cimba, Bob Storey, Dave Fleming.

2nd Row: Jake Gaudaur—President and General Manager, Ralph Sazio, Head Coach, Gene Ceppetelli, John Michaluk, Doug Mitchell, Billy Ray Locklin, Ellison Kelly, Bill Danychuk, John Hohman, Bob Steiner, Charlie Turner, Angelo Mosca, Joe Restic—Assistant Coach.

3rd Row: Len Back, Team Manager, Bob Richardson, Smokey Stover, Garney Henley, Barry Hansen, Ron Brewer, Dick Gibbs, Ed Turek, Ray Malavasi—Assistant Coach.

4th Row: Jimmy Simpson, Gord Christian, Dave Viti, Tommy-Joe Coffey, Ted Watkins, Jack Sanderson, Scotty Wright.



# WEST SWEEPS SCHENLEY AWARDS

by **Bill Westwick**  
**Sports Editor, Ottawa Journal**

It could have happened any year, but 1967 was the first in the history of the Canadian Schenley Football Awards that either the East or the West made a clean sweep of all three categories.

Calgary's Peter Liske copped the "Most Outstanding Player" award; the same club's Terry Evanshen was the "Canadian Player of the Year"; while Saskatchewan's Ed McQuarters wound up "Lineman of the Year".

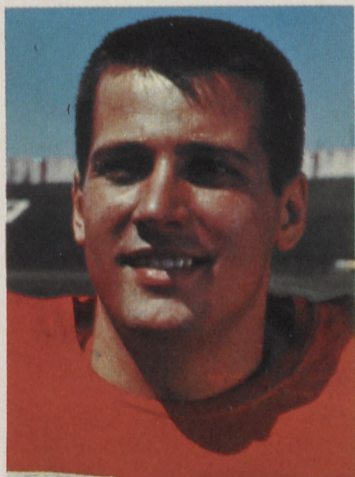
In years gone by, the awards in three categories had gone to the West 21 times as against 18 Eastern winners, but the spread widened to 24 Western wins this season to the East's 18.

A few weeks before the final announcements, Argonaut coach Leo Cahill was asked his opinion about these annual player awards. Cahill replied to the effect that he'd applaud anybody who was named. And that amounts to the general reaction on the big day. Of course, every fan reserves the right to differ while saluting the great stars who have combined to make this CFL season perhaps the most successful of all.

But who can withhold a hand for the runners-up like Russ Jackson for the Canadian Player award? Russ has earned recognition not only as the greatest Canadian-born and developed quarterback, but also as one of the greatest quarterbacks to play in Canada.

Then there's Tommy Joe Coffey, a semi-finalist for "Most Outstanding Player". Tommy had one of his best seasons ever in Hamilton after moving there from the Edmonton Eskimos.

And, don't forget John Barrow of Hamilton, semi-finalist in the "Lineman of the Year" category and former Canadian Schenley Award winner.



**TERRY EVANSHEN**  
Canadian Player of the Year



**ED McQUARTERS**  
Lineman of the Year

Peter Liske went to Calgary in an off-season deal from the Toronto Argonauts. In his second year with the "Stamps" he exceeded the fondest hopes of the Calgary faithful with an outstanding performance at the vital quarterback position.

When Liske started out this year with Calgary, a camp note said simply: "Pete is fast becoming a good passer". This in reference to the Plainfield, N.J., boy, formerly with the New York Jets, must be counted as the greatest understatement of the season.

The story of Terry Evanshen is one which recommends itself to every high school student in Canada with a football career in mind. Born in 1944, Terry was marked for stardom as a student at D'Arcy McGee High School in Montreal. After Evanshen left D'Arcy McGee, the school didn't win a game for two seasons.

Evanshen went to Utah State on a scholarship and picked



**PETER LISKE**  
Canada's Most Outstanding Player

up later experience in the Atlantic Conference. He made two tries to catch on with Alouettes before finally succeeding.

He was a prize trade catch for the Calgary Stampeders after winning rookie of the year honours in 1965 in the Eastern Conference. Last season he was the WFC's leading pass receiver and tied a CFL record by latching on to a 109-yard pass from Keeling in a game against Winnipeg.

This season Terry continued his brilliant work as a partner with Liske, helping to lead the Stampeders to first place in the Western Conference. Last year Evanshen was the West's choice for "Canadian Player of the Year" but he was beaten out by Jackson who won both that award and the "Most Outstanding Player" award.

In selecting the outstanding lineman, the nominators turned to Saskatchewan's Ed McQuarters, the 6 ft. 2 inch, 260 pound defensive tackle, who joined the Roughriders in 1966 but only played the last nine games with them.

McQuarters simply followed up this year on his great performance in 1966 when he helped Saskatchewan's playoff bid by romping for a T.D. against Winnipeg after recovering a fumble in the final playoff game.

McQuarters is a product of Oklahoma University. He later was drafted by St. Louis Cardinals.

It's interesting to note in any review of the most valuable player awards, that winners on several occasions have made it more than once. This reflects the true character of many of these great performers. For example, the fabulous Jackie Parker was selected on three occasions as "Most Outstanding Player".

Parker remains the all-time champion, as it were, in this particular category. On the other hand, Ottawa's Russ Jackson holds over-all honours: twice "Most Outstanding Player" and three times "Canadian Player".

Other repeaters have been Kaye Vaughan, Wayne Harris, Tom Brown, Normie Kwong and Gerry James.

Players from Ottawa, Edmonton and Calgary enjoy leadership in the number of Schenley trophy wins with eight each. Hamilton and Montreal rate next with five personal awards while Winnipeg players have placed four times. British Columbia and Saskatchewan players have won awards twice.



# THE SCHENLEY FOOTBALL AWARDS

## A TRIBUTE TO THE MOST

### OUTSTANDING FOOTBALL PLAYERS IN CANADA



A careful examination of selection systems employed or tried by other sports led to the conclusion that the best method lay in having football writers and broadcasters make the selection. It has stood the test of time. Beginning with the selection of the Edmonton Esks' great Billy Vessels as the "Most Outstanding Football Player" in 1953, there has been surprisingly little controversy over the selection through the ensuing years.

In 1954 an additional selection was made Canadian Player of the Year. The first winner of the new award was Winnipeg Blue Bombers' Gerry James.

In 1955 the awards were rounded out to the three we know today when Montreal Alouettes' giant Tex Coulter won the newly created Lineman of the Year honour.

### Methods of selection

The Canadian Schenley Award Winners are selected on the basis of three ballots cast by a slate of sportswriters and sportscasters in senior football cities throughout Canada. The voting procedure is as follows:

1. On the first ballot in early October, nominators name the players in order of preference, whom they consider the Most Outstanding Player, the Canadian Player of the Year\* and the Lineman of the Year for their respective home teams only.

\*He must be a Canadian citizen and have played all of his high school, junior or intermediate football in Canada.

2. The completed ballot is placed in a special envelope which is sealed by the nominator and returned to Awards Headquarters in Montreal, together with a Verification Card, which indicates to the

Board of Trustees that the ballot has been submitted by an official nominator.

3. The results of the first ballot determine the outstanding players for each of the nine CFL teams in Canada.

4. From the first ballot winners, the Most Outstanding Player, the Canadian Player of the Year and the Lineman of the Year, in the Eastern and the Western Football Conferences, are determined by the second ballot.

5. In the final ballot, the nominators select from the six nominees representing the winners from the Eastern and the Western Football Conferences, the Most Outstanding Player, the Canadian Player of the Year and the Lineman of the Year.

6. To avoid the possibility of a tie, each member of the Board of Trustees is required to submit a ballot listing his choices from the list of six nominees. These ballots are submitted at the same time as those of the official nominators and opened only in the event of a tie.

7. On a date specified by the Board of Trustees, a tabulation of the final ballots determines the top nominees of the Schenley Awards.

8. On the Wednesday morning of Grey Cup Week, the Trustees meet in closed session to verify the tabulation of the final vote.

9. The entire Voting Structure has been mathematically designed to guarantee equality of point potentials for each voting area.

10. The Canadian Schenley Football Award winners are announced the week preceding Grey Cup Week. A reception is held annually at 5:30 P.M. on Thursday of Grey Cup Week to pay tribute to the Award winners and to present them to football executives from Coast to Coast.

### How the Awards began

Before the era of interlocking schedules, east was east and west was west. The twain locked horns just once a year in the annual Grey Cup trial of strength. There were lots of localized trophies, but no way of deciding definitely on ONE outstanding player in all Canada.

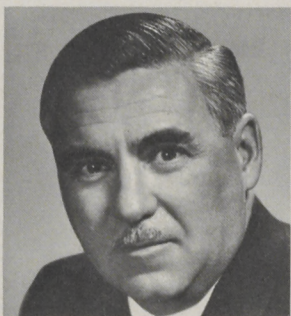
This was the vacuum that the Schenley Awards Trustees acted to fill in 1953. Surveys in the east and west were carried out by Montreal's Myer Insky, outgoing president of the Canadian Rugby Union and the incoming president, Winnipeg's Arthur U. Chipman.

### BOARD OF SCHENLEY AWARDS TRUSTEES



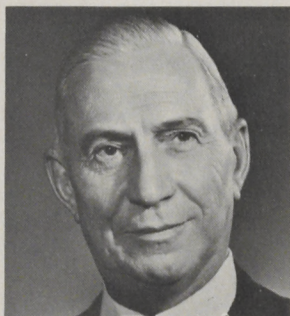
**SAMUEL BERGER, Q.C.**

President of the Ottawa Rough Riders and past president of the Eastern Football Conference, past president of the Canadian Football League. Linked with wide range of social, public activities in Ottawa as well as sports.



**ROBERT G. ROGERS**

President and chief executive officer of Crown Zellerbach Canada Limited. Served five years overseas with Royal Canadian Armoured Corps during Second World War. He is a member of the board of Governors of the B.C. Lions.



**HARRY I. PRICE**

Former vice-chairman Ontario Boxing Commission; past president Don Rowing Club; former chairman CNE sports committee; chairman Hockey Hall of Fame and Canadian Sports Hall of Fame; director Canadian National Sportsmen's Show.



**DON McPHERSON**

Chairman of the Board of Governors of Regina General Hospital, The Southeast Regional Hospital Council and The Saskatchewan Arts Board. A Director of The YMCA, The Saskatchewan Roughrider Football Club and The Regina Exhibition Board.



**JUDGE MARCEL GABOURY**

Has been connected with organized sports many years. Former track, boxing star at McGill University. Keen supporter, Alouette Football Council executive since club formed in 1946.



## CANADA'S MOST OUTSTANDING FOOTBALL PLAYERS SINCE 1953



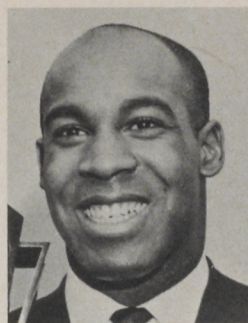
**RUSS JACKSON**

Ottawa  
1966, 1963



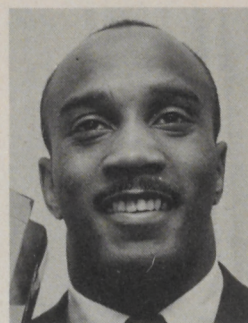
**GEORGE REED**

Saskatchewan  
1965



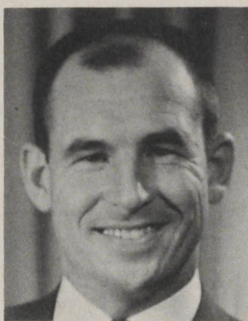
**LOVELL COLEMAN**

Calgary  
1964



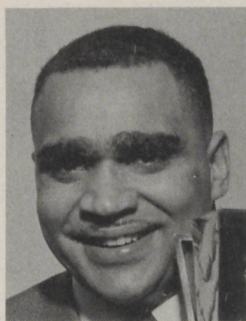
**GEORGE DIXON**

Montreal  
1962



**BERNIE FALONEY**

Hamilton  
1961



**JOHNNY BRIGHT**

Edmonton  
1959



**JACKIE PARKER**

Edmonton  
1960, 1958, 1957



**HAL PATTERSON**

Montreal  
1956



**PAT ABBRUZZI**

Montreal  
1955



**SAM ETCHEVERRY**

Montreal  
1954



**BILLY VESSELS**

Edmonton  
1953

### CANADIAN PLAYER OF THE YEAR

1954	GERRY JAMES	Winnipeg
1955	NORMIE KWONG	Edmonton
1956	NORMIE KWONG	Edmonton
1957	GERRY JAMES	Winnipeg
1958	RON HOWELL	Hamilton
1959	RUSS JACKSON	Ottawa
1960	RON STEWART	Ottawa
1961	TONY PAJACZKOWSKI	Calgary
1962	HARVIE WYLIE	Calgary
1963	RUSS JACKSON	Ottawa
1964	TOMMY GRANT	Hamilton
1965	ZENO KARCZ	Hamilton
1966	RUSS JACKSON	Ottawa

### LINEMAN OF THE YEAR

1955	TEX COULTER	Montreal
1956	KAYE VAUGHAN	Ottawa
1957	KAYE VAUGHAN	Ottawa
1958	DON LUZZI	Calgary
1959	ROGER NELSON	Edmonton
1960	HERB GRAY	Winnipeg
1961	FRANK RIGNEY	Winnipeg
1962	JOHN BARROW	Hamilton
1963	TOM BROWN	B.C. Lions
1964	TOM BROWN	B.C. Lions
1965	WAYNE HARRIS	Calgary
1966	WAYNE HARRIS	Calgary





## Hamilton Tiger-Cats

*Pres. and Gen. Mgr.—Jake Gaudaur  
Team Manager—Len Back  
Head Coach—Ralph Sazio  
Home Field—Civic Stadium  
Club Colours—Gold, Black and White*

### FOOTBALL TEAM WITH A PROUD RECORD

The history of Hamilton's Tiger-Cats goes back a long way, to 1870. This means that the Team is actually only 3 years younger than Canada!

In that year a football game was arranged between Hamilton and Toronto—the first Inter-city game ever to be played in this country.

Four years later the first "League" came into being, although it is doubtful if that particular name was applied to the series of games scheduled. Teams consisted of 15 players plus "spares". Later the fielded teams' strength was reduced to 14, while considerably later the playing strength was reduced to to-day's twelve. In those days there was no governing body. Then came the Ontario Rugby Football Union, of which Hamilton was a member.

In 1891 the Canadian Rugby Union came into being, followed in 1907 by the Inter-provincial Rugby Football Union known later as The Big Four. Hamilton Tigers were members of this new league which was under the guidance of the C.R.U.—and Canadian Football was on its way.

Even in these early days the fighting spirit of the Tigers was abundantly in evidence. In 1906, when in the O.R.F.U., they defeated McGill University, and the following year they humbled Toronto 21-17.

In 1909 a very important event took place which was to become more and more significant as time passed. Canada's Governor General Earl Grey donated a cup emblematic of the championship in Canadian Rugby Football. This is, of course, the Grey Cup, the most hotly contested and prized trophy in all exclusively Canadian sports. The Tigers first competed for the Grey Cup in 1910, losing to the University of Toronto.

Actually Hamilton's first successful

bid for the Grey Cup was not a Tiger win, but rather a team called the Alerts who captured it in 1912. However in the next year, 1913, the Tigers did win the Grey Cup, decisively defeating the Toronto Parkdale Canoe Club 44-2.

In 1914 the two Hamilton senior teams, the Alerts and the Tigers joined forces. They retained the Tiger name, and the following year once more won the Grey Cup. Tigers' next Grey Cup win was in 1928. In the interim a significant event had occurred.

Actually Senior Football had been discontinued in 1916-1919, a large segment of the nation's footballers being busy fighting grimmer battles than those on the Gridiron.

With the resumption of Senior football, in 1921 the West challenged for the Grey Cup for the first time. Canadian football had now reached National status. So in 1928 Tigers' competition was a Western team—Regina. Hamilton won the contest 30-0.

Tigers met Regina twice more on the Grey Cup field—in 1929 and 1932. In both games Hamilton was successful, but the West turned the tables in 1935, when Winnipeg met and defeated Hamilton 18 to 12. This was the game played in the H.A.A. grounds, that made Fritz Hanson a legend in Grey Cup history for the West.

The next 8 years was a "slump" period in Hamilton Football Annals, which was followed by a complete suspension of operations on the part of the Big Four. This was the second time that war had called a halt to organized senior Canadian Football. The O.R.F.U. however had continued to operate, and in 1943 a Combined Service Team called The Hamilton Wild Cats playing in the O.R.F.U. defeated the Winnipeg R.C.-A.F. Bombers—only to be defeated in the same year by the Montreal St. Hyacinthe Navy Team.

In 1947 with the war suspension passed, an interesting situation developed. The Tigers were in the Big Four, while the Hamilton Wild Cats, who had continued after the war, were in the O.R.F.U. Owing to the failure of the Hamilton Tigers to reach an agreement with the Big Four over a Gate Equalization plan, they withdrew from the League, their place being instantly taken by the Wild Cats. The Tigers then took the Wild Cats' place in the O.R.F.U. The effect of all this was that the two Hamilton teams merely changed Leagues!

In passing it is interesting to note that the Wild Cats finished last in the Big Four, suffering a great financial setback, while the best the Tigers could do financially was to break even!

This pointed up the fact that Hamilton under existing circumstances could not support two major teams.

The year 1949 was a milestone in the history of Canadian Football—as indeed it was in American Football too.

In both countries there had been a post-war boom in interest in the games. In both countries the failure to equalize the revenue potential with the consequent operating at a loss in the smaller cities brought about a near collapse. In Canada this situation paved the way for the entry of Canadian Football into the uncharted waters of Professional Football.

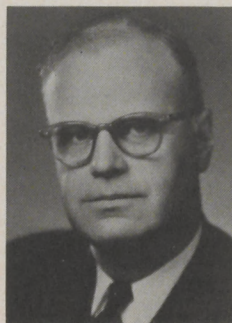
It is true that Canadian teams had reached the point where partial compensation was meted out to players; for even the very best had to have other jobs in order to make a living. At that it was a far cry from the early days, when even playing members of the various clubs had to pay dues—for the privilege of playing! Later in the early part of this century, players' fees were dropped, and in the 1930's and early forties players could receive a modicum of compensation which ranged from \$800.00 for the star player (this is 1943) down to car fare. This remuneration, laughable for players to-day, did open the gate to talks on the Leagues' turning professional.

Another factor was the argument—now happily proved most valid—that if players were paid adequately they could devote all of their time to football, with a consequent increase in proficiency, which in turn would attract more fans—and vastly improve the "gate".

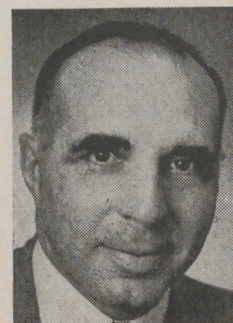
### "PRO" CANADIAN FOOTBALL

One point of great significance to Canadian Clubs was the collapse of the All-America Conference, one of the two Professional leagues in the United States. This meant that a number of top-flight American players were now available to Canadian Clubs, which would go far in stimulating interest in Canadian Football. This turned out to be the case throughout the country.

However, to return to Hamilton: In 1950 the problem of two major clubs and a population that could support only one, still existed. The future of these two clubs operating as separate entities was dark indeed. The solution was amalgamation—the alternative was the dissolution of both clubs. A meeting of



Ralph Cooper



Carl Voyles



representatives of each Club was arranged. Amalgamation was agreed upon. More than that—the man was selected who could best pilot both clubs through the dangerous waters which had to be negotiated.

His name was Ralph Cooper, a Hamiltonian, a man respected for both his business acumen, his integrity and his diplomatic handling of delicate situations.

He was completely successful in bringing about the amalgamation, and it was no wonder that he was also induced to become the first President of the new club. Its name was a happy combination of the names of both clubs—The Tiger-Cat Football Club Incorporated—affectionately known as the Ti-Cats.

The first act of the new President was to appoint a Professional Coach and General Manager.

The man was Carl Voyles.

... And so "the Professional touch" came to Canadian Football. There were people who regretted the passing of the amateur leagues, but most interested people hailed the change with enthusiasm—and their optimistic outlook has been completely justified.

In the Tiger-Cat quarters the first "Pro" budget was, not unnaturally, greeted with some trepidation, since it called for an over-all expenditure of \$94,000.00, including a player budget of

\$35,000.00! This was a huge step away from the small "expense" allowances given in previous years. But it still wasn't enough. Before the season opened, Carl Voyles appealed to the board for a higher player budget—and it was granted him!

Actually, when the "tumult and the shouting died" at the end of the first season, the total cost of operation was \$161,052.00, which was more than offset by a revenue of almost \$171,000.00. In the first year Tiger-Cats had more than justified the switch to "pro" status.

In this, the 1950 season, the Tiger-Cats were defeated in the Eastern Play-offs by Argos. This defeat, although disappointing, did not dampen the ardour of the Hamilton supporters, who were now doubly convinced that "pro" football was here to stay.

There was another significant point about this first year of professional football. It marked the first time that all players signed contracts—and provided much more in remuneration than the "token" payments doled out in previous years. The following year (1951) with Ralph Cooper still at the helm, and Carl Voyles still acting in his dual capacity, the Tiger-Cats won seven and lost five of their league games, to end up in a three-way tie with Ottawa and Toronto. They were defeated in the play-offs. But

attendance had reached a new high, and once more their financial statement showed a net profit.



Jake Gaudaur  
Captain 1950/51

In both of these seasons, the team had elected J. G. Gaudaur as their captain. One change came about in 1952. Club by-laws called for a new President every two years, and in that year Frank D. Bliss took over from Ralph Cooper.

This was the year in which the consensus of opinion among sports fans, sports writers, sports casters and players was that the Tiger-Cats had the best chance of going all the way. Indeed the Ti-Cats did finish in first place in their league, winning 9, losing 2 and tying one.

In the play-offs they lost the first game by 16 points, and won the second by the same margin, thus tying up the series. In the deciding "sudden death" game—one full of recriminations and charges—the Ti-Cats were again defeated on the threshold of the Grey Cup Play-offs.

The next year the experts agreed that the Ti-Cats were the weakest team, relative to a given year. ... So the Ti-Cats,

*Continued on next page*



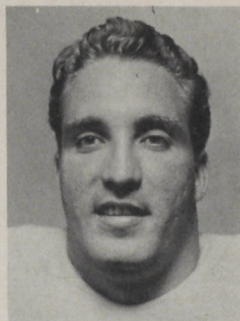
Typical Tiger-Cats' touchdown from "close-in" that "up-ended" bulldozer is undoubtedly No. 68, Angela Mosca, just completing a "clearing job". For Ottawa, Joe Poirier No. 17, Bob Brown No. 60, Gene Gaines No. 22, Bill Cline No. 27.



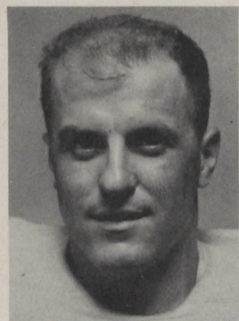
## PART OF TIGER-CAT HISTORY



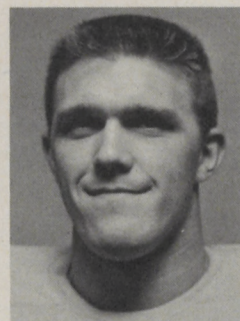
Eddie Bevan



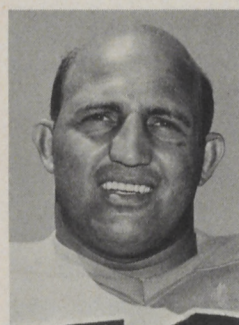
Lou Kusserow



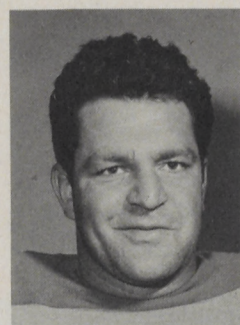
Pete Neumann



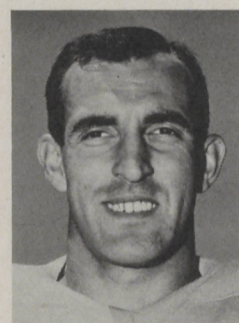
Art Darch



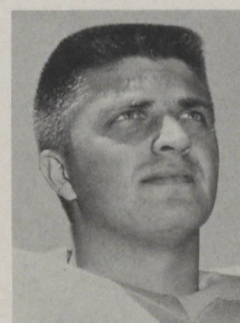
Vince Scott



Vince Mazza



Ron Howell

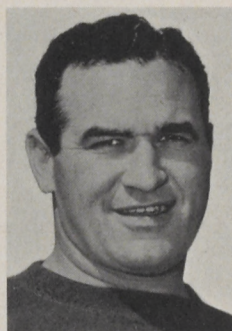


Chet Miksza

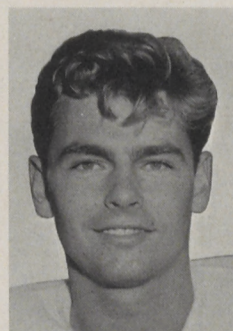
As a consequence the budget was prepared on the basis of a possible \$50,000.00 loss. To add to the Club's troubles, other business ventures forced the resignation of Carl Voyles. He left the Tiger-Cats with an enviable record of 48 wins, 27 losses and 1 tied game; 1 Big Four Championship and 1 Grey Cup.

The future indeed did look somewhat black, but a new era was started with the appointment of J. G. Gaudaur as both President and General Manager of the team—positions which he has held up to the present day. Gaudaur's first act in his new capacity was to set up permanent offices with a full time, year round staff.

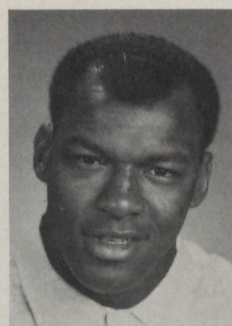
The team's coach in 1956 was Jim Trimble and included in its ranks the



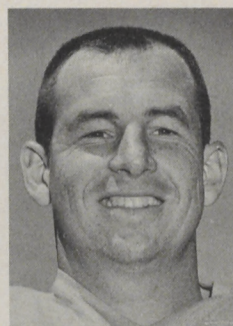
Jim (Tiny) Trimble



Ronnie Knox



Chester Gilchrist



Bernie Faloney

redoubtable Cookie Gilchrist, Paul Dekker and Ronnie Knox (footballer and poet). It celebrated by drawing a record crowd of 126,973 fans for its home games. The following year saw Bernie Faloney on the Ti-Cats roster. It also saw its second Grey Cup, defeating Winnipeg 32-7. This was reversed in 1958 when the Grey Cup was won by Winnipeg 35-28. This game is still regarded by many as the most exciting Grey Cup since 1950, the team being separated by one converted touchdown.

By this time it had become increasingly apparent that Civic Stadium in Hamilton was definitely inadequate, if it was going to continue as the home of the Tiger-Cats.

The Board of Park Management recommended extensive renovation of the North and South stands. The move proved to be most far-sighted, since the renovations have already been paid for out of the Tiger-Cats' rentals alone!

The year 1959 once more saw them in the Grey Cup Playoffs; but again they lost to Winnipeg 21-7.



Hal Patterson

The 1960's started badly for the team since they finished last. However, with the acquisition of new blood at the close of the season including that superstar Harold Patterson, there was a distinct resurgence in 1961. A new attendance record of 174,500 was attained. It also saw the Tiger-Cats once more facing their old rivals, Winnipeg, in the Grey Cup, losing to them 21-14.

Hamilton also participated in the Grey Cup contest of 1962—a game unique in the annals of Grey Cup playoffs. It is often referred to as the Fog-Bowl Game. This game was played in Toronto, because it was decided that the Toronto field would be less misty than Vancouver's. So in the final quarter a dense fog rolled up from the lake—so dense that the game had to be called, and the remaining 9 minutes played the next day. The fog on the day of the game was so thick that the ball would be passed and would come out of the fog upfield—some times in the correct receiver's hands! The fans actually got lost trying to get out of the C.N.E. grounds!

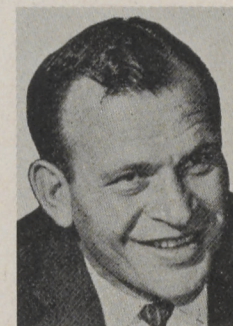
Hamilton lost by 1 point, score 29-28. Incidentally no score was tallied in the last 9 minutes!

In 1963 Jim Trimble accepted the post of Head Coach for Montreal, and Ralph Sazio was named in his stead. In his first year the Tiger-Cats won the Grey Cup in Vancouver, defeating them 29-10. In this year the Ti-Cats established a home attendance record of 176,400 for 7 league games.

In 1964 the Tiger-Cats once more won the Big Four Championship, but bowed to Vancouver in the Grey Cup 34-24. After some rebuilding they once more found themselves in contention for the Grey Cup. This game was played in Toronto against Winnipeg, and Hamilton were 22-16 victors.

The year 1966 was poor for Hamilton. For the first time since 1960 the team didn't finish in first place. In a two-game series with Ottawa, Hamilton was humbled 72-17.

But despite this, Hamilton has a record to be proud of. In its 17 years the Tiger-Cats have finished first 12 times, finished lower than second only once. They have



Ralph Sazio

*Continued from previous page*

who incidentally didn't believe in expert opinion, went all the way to win their first Grey Cup, defeating Winnipeg 12-6. The game ended with Winnipeg in possession and driving hard for the Tiger-Cats' Goal Line!

In the years 1954 and '55 the team finished second, to be defeated each year in the play-offs. Despite this, as well as steadily rising player costs, the club showed a \$2,599.00 profit at the end of '55.

In 1956 the Club's financial picture looked blacker than it had since the inauguration of Professional Football. This was caused by the uncertainty of the TV contract picture.

*Continued on page 55*



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## Edmonton Eskimos

*President*—Bryan Ellis  
*General Manager*—Norm Kimball  
*Head Coach*—Neill Armstrong  
*Stadium*—Clarke  
*Colours*—Green and Gold

The name "Edmonton Eskimos" goes back to 1905 when a Calgary reporter, writing of a forthcoming football game between Edmonton and Calgary referred to the Edmonton team as "those Esquimaux of the North". The name stuck and has been synonymous with football through the years.

Organized football in Edmonton was started in 1895 when the towns of Edmonton, Strathcona and Fort Saskatchewan formed a league. Competition with Calgary became a yearly event not long after.

Edmonton Eskimos were the first western team to challenge the east for Dominion football honors. In 1921 the Esks headed into Toronto to take a 23-0 pasting from Lionel Conacher and his Argo mates. The next year they were back again. Final score: Queen's University 13, Edmonton 1.

For the next 16 seasons, while Regina, Winnipeg and Calgary carried the grid torch on high, Edmonton was not represented in bigtime Canadian football. Then the Eskimos were reorganized in 1938. They carried on for two seasons in the Western Interprovincial Rugby Football Union, as it was known, only to decide to suspend after the '39 season, due to the war.

The real renaissance came in 1949. Annis Stukus, a famed member of the Toronto Argos over the years, was hired as coach. The newly-formed Eskimo executive, headed by president the late Murray Montague, dedicated itself to an all out effort to put Edmonton on the football map to stay.

That it was successful is evident on all sides and in the record rung up by Eskimos in four seasons since their return from grid oblivion. That "first" Eskimo squad won four games to edge out the Winnipeg Blue Bombers for third place in the standings. In 1950—and again in 1951—coach Stukus took his club to the western final. Winnipeg turned back the Esks' bid in '50, Regina

squeezed past them by one point the following year.

Then in 1952 the Eskimos made the grade in the west. Under coach Frank Filchok they first turned back the Calgary Stampeders in the semi-finals, then outfought Blue Bombers in a hectic three game final.

After 30 years an Eskimo team was back in the west-east game again. Fact that the Toronto Argos repeated their 1921 triumph, this time by a score of 22-11, took little of the edge off the 1952 season for the Eskimo rooters. Next year . . . ?

The '53 Eskimo machine, under coach Darrell Royal and featuring the Split-T, had won five of its first six starts and sat astride the Western Conference standings like a giant colossus. In four years while first Walter Sprague and then Ken Montgomery succeeded to the club presidency the Eskimos had become a football power in the nation.

The Eskimo teams of the 1920's were coached by the late "Deacon" White. They featured, for the most part, native sons. Such names as Miles Palmer, Vic Yancey, "Curley" Dorman, Jimmy Enright, "Doc" Dunsworth, Roy Haliburton and more were household words in the Edmonton of those days.

"First" revival, in 1938, saw team heads Nick McPhee as president, Ken Montgomery, secretary-treasurer, elect to supplement local talent with U.S. imports. So it was that "Bob" Fritz was installed as coach and home-brews like Ernie Stevens, Harold Sutton, who gave his life overseas, Russ Rennie, George Golden and others had as teammates such Americans as Gordon Gelhaye, Vince Yatchek, Eddie O'Brien, Paul Kirk.

The teams of the Thirties turned in respectable records, for the most part, and the Esks seemed headed upwards when it was decided to suspend for "the duration".

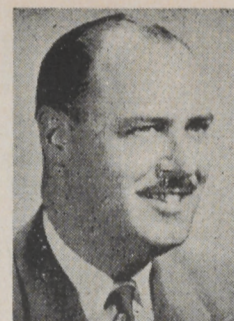
By the time Edmonton returned to the fold, to start the 1949 season, football had become bigtime in the west. "Name" American players were crossing the border in ever increasing numbers and the T-Formation was a big thing in Winnipeg, Calgary and Regina.

"Chuck" Fenenboch, Earl Elsey, Pat West, Andy Marefos and Bill Radovich were the U.S. imports on the '49 Eskimo team. All have long since departed the igloo to be replaced by generally younger American stars, with the emphasis on college products.

Rollin Prather, Rollie Miles, Joe (Country) Blanchard, Dick Steere, Claude Arnold, Willie Manley, "Chuck" Quilter, Bill Snyder, Mario DeMarco, Lindy Berry, Frank Anderson, Eagle Keys—these and more Americans did their part as the Eskimos attained the stature of a grid power in the 1950, 1951 and 1952 campaigns.



Annis Stukus



Al Anderson



Frank "Pop" Ivy



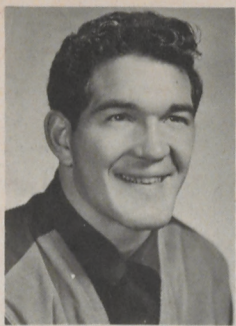
Darrell Royal

In their efforts to strengthen for the 1953 campaign Eskimo heads startled United States football circles by signing Oklahoma halfback star Billy Vessels, their No. 1 college player. Then they beat the San Francisco Forty-Niners to the punch for the signature of Texas end Tom Stolhandske, like Vessels an All-American of the first stripe. Quarterback Ed (The Magician) Crowder, also of Oklahoma, and Bill Rowekamp, Missouri, were other sought after college aces to sign with the Eskimos.

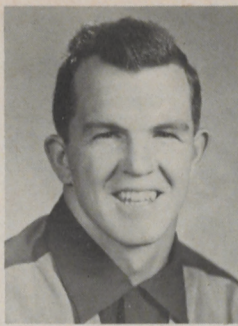


*Normie Kwong and Jackie Parker took such pleasure in holding the Grey Cup in 1955, they fought successfully to defeat the Montreal Alouettes again and retain it for 1956.*





Billy Vessels



Earl Lindley



Eagle Keys



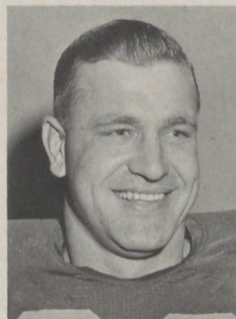
Bill Zock



Rollie Miles



Bob Dean



Roger Nelson



Oscar Kruger

In the meantime Canadian boys—Norm (China Clipper) Kwong, Frank Morris and Bill Zock, the ex-Toronto Argos, Don Simon, Steve Mendryk, Bill Stukus, Bill Briggs, Steve Bendiak, Jim Quondamatteo, Jim Chambers and more—were providing the “backbone” of the team. This base was to leave its mark in C.F.L. records.

#### *Fabulous Fifties*

The Edmonton Eskimos were labelled “Canadian Football’s team of the Fabulous Fifties”—with good reason—10 seasons out of 10 in the Western Conference final; 4 appearances in the Grey Cup game; 3 victories on Grey Cup day in 3 consecutive years—1954, 1955 and 1956. For a decade the Green-and-Gold swept along at a fabulous .681 pace and exclusive of playoffs rolled up 105 victories against 49 losses and 2 ties. The able Al Anderson was the General Manager. In the circumstances he has no peer in Canadian football.

Coaches of the Eskimos during this era were Annis Stukus (1949-51), Frank Filchok (1952), Darrell Royal (1953), Frank “Pop” Ivy (1954-57), Sam Lyle (1958), and Eagle Keys (1959-63). Royal introduced the Split T into Canada, and Ivy the twin-fullback system.

Records were tumbled by the Eskimos in the fifties and names of players became household words. Players like Jackie Parker, quarterback and three-time winner of the Schenley Award for most outstanding player; Johnny Bright’s record of 1,722 yards rushing in 1958; Billy Vessels, the first Schenley Award winner; Normie (China Clipper) Kwong, top Canadian player in 1955 and 1956. Names like Rollie Miles, Frank Morris,

Bernie Faloney (Eskimos 1954), Roger Nelson (still on the team), Rollin Prather, Oscar Kruger, Frank Filchok, Ted Tully and Don Getty to name but a few.

Many of the Eskimos of the fifties when they retired from football stayed in Edmonton to become part of the business, political, and professional community, and with football still a first love, give the team strong support.

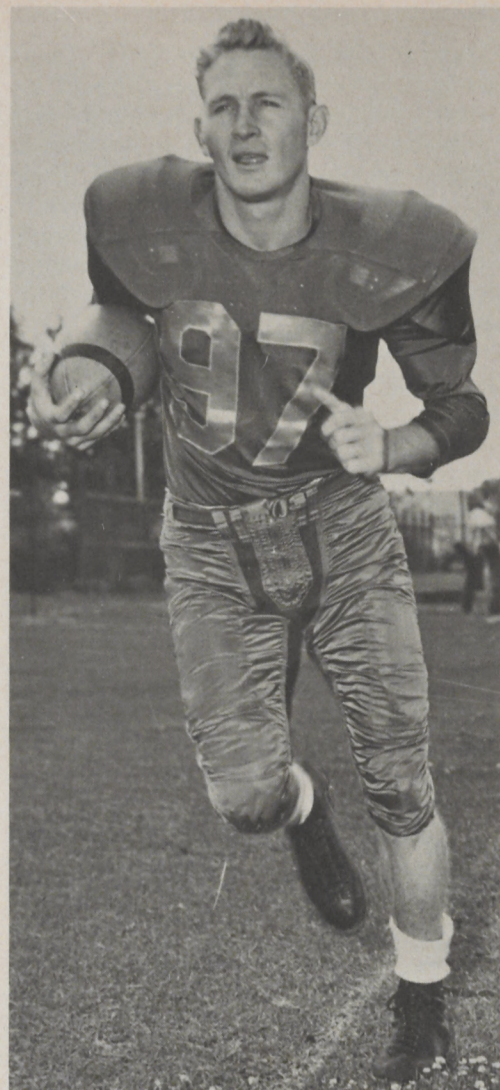
#### *The Sixties*

Eagle Keys led the team into the Grey Cup game in Ottawa in 1960. Closely contested, Ottawa took the Cup 16-6. Joe Ryan was named General Manager of the Edmonton Eskimo Club in September of that year. Joe Ryan, who first hit the headlines in the early 1930’s as front office boss of the Winnipeg Blue Bombers, when he imported the first Americans to play Canadian Football. He had gone East in 1942 to play a big part in the formation of the Montreal Alouettes; entered the business world; then returned to football with the Esks.

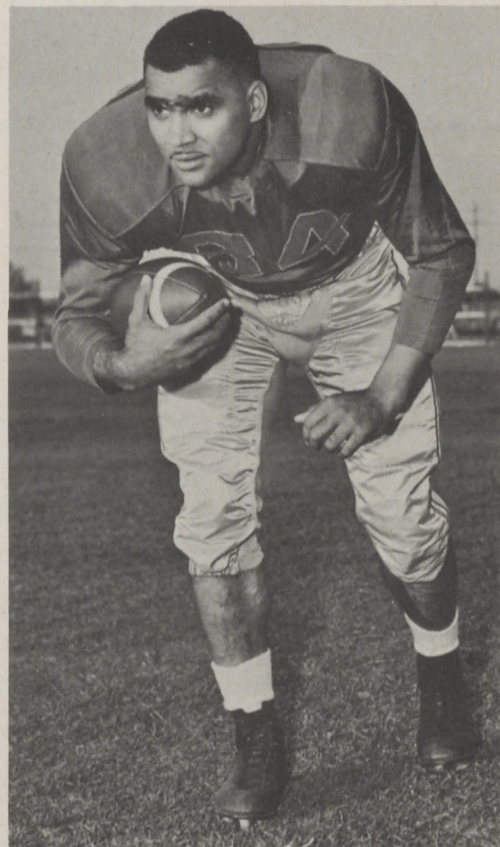
In 1961 the Eskimos still make headlines, the team ended the schedule in second place to Winnipeg but lost out in the total point semi-finals to Calgary.

1962 saw Jackie Parker still on the team along with Bright, Getty, Tully, Nelson and a few of the ’50 team, but Miles and Normie Kwong had gone and new faces appeared, such as Tommy Joe Coffey and E. A. Sims. The big rebuilding job was on and continued in 1963 when the incomparable Jackie Parker, after 9 great seasons with the Green-and-Gold, was traded. Edmonton was not in the semi-finals that year.

Neill Armstrong was named Head  
*Continued on next page*



Jackie “Spaghetti Legs” Parker, one of the most interesting and outstanding C.F.L. players of all time.



Johnny Bright, one of the best ball carriers of the Golden 50’s, picked as a bargain by Al Anderson from Calgary.



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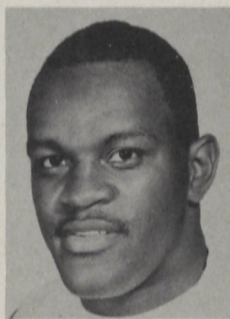
Coach of the Eskimos in 1964. Armstrong, a spectacular player through his career—college and professional—that spanned 10 years, came to Edmonton direct from the coaching ranks of "Pop" Ivy's Houston Oilers of the American League. A graduate of Oklahoma State, with All-American laurels, he played with the Philadelphia Eagles of the NFL and the Winnipeg Blue Bombers.

A change in the corporate structure of the publicly-owned Eskimos was made that year, nine directors were elected at the annual shareholder's meeting to operate the Club, with a six-man Board of Governors, comprised of past presidents, to act in an advisory capacity.

Rebuilding of the team continued through 1964 to 1966—Ron Forwick, Ian MacLeod, Barney Therrien, Ron Capham, Jim Thomas, Joe Hernandez, Howie Schumm, and Garry Lefebvre were some of the players added to the roster.



Jim Thomas



Don Lisbon



E. A. Sims



Joe Hernandez



Terry Baker



Frank Cosentino

Norm Kimball was elevated to General Manager of the Eskimos in 1966 after the resignation of Vic Schwenk. A relatively young man of 37, born in Edmonton, he served the Eskimos first as Minor Football Co-ordinator, then Office Manager

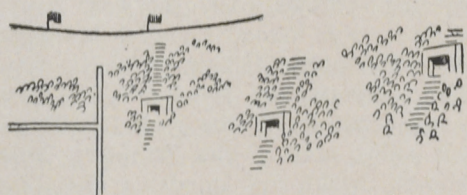
and Assistant General Manager, Norm Kimball instituted a new scouting system.

Game attendance came back strong and the Board of Directors increased the player budget to support the new scouting system to acquire top American college draftees.

Terry Baker, John LaGrone, Brent Berry, Jerry Griffin, and Dave Gasser were some of the 1967 Americans added to the roster. Frank Cosentino, acquired from Hamilton in a trade, and veterans like Roy Shatzko and Peter Kempf filled the holes and after a slow start the Eskimos are in third place this year and once again are shaping up to become contenders for the coveted Grey Cup. They play a wide open style of game and provide plenty of thrills. In Terry Baker and Frank Cosentino they have great quarterback strength potential.

While they were eliminated in Regina, nevertheless they showed real bite in their final league games winning five in a row. In Regina on a snow-covered field they held Saskatchewan to 9-4 right up until the last quarter. Three field goal attempts were missed and netted 2 points rather than 9. The Eskies were certainly right in the ball game with plenty of wallop.

For the final quarter Terry Baker took over from Frank Cosentino. He had an excellent march to the 20-yard Saskatchewan stripe. From there he was blitzed twice for large losses. Experience in a quarterback and a team means a great deal in the clutches. The Eskies will be very volatile from here on in.



"I don't know what kind of car he was driving, but I got his number!"



Typical Eskies-Saskatchewan eager beaver play. Puzzle which Eskimo finally did get the pigskin.

## C.F.L. EXECUTIVE and STATISTICIANS 1967

### CANADIAN FOOTBALL LEAGUE

PRESIDENT AND COMMISSIONER  
**ALLAN McEACHERN**, Vancouver

VICE-PRESIDENT  
**LEW HAYMAN**, Toronto

SECRETARY-TREASURER  
**G. B. FULTON**, Toronto

GREY CUP CO-ORDINATOR  
**HARRY McBRIEN**, Toronto

### EASTERN FOOTBALL CONFERENCE

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**J. ROSS FISCHER**, Hamilton

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**F. M. GIBSON**, Hamilton

OFFICIATING SUPERVISOR  
**T. H. SHOULDICE**, Ottawa

### WESTERN FOOTBALL CONFERENCE

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**P. M. MAHONEY**, Calgary

VICE-PRESIDENT  
**DR. N. A. WINOGRAD**, Winnipeg

SECRETARY-TREASURER  
**R. H. GILLIES**, Regina

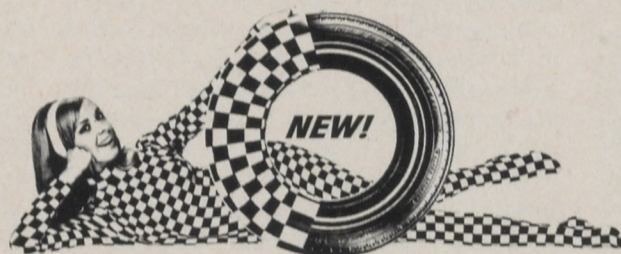
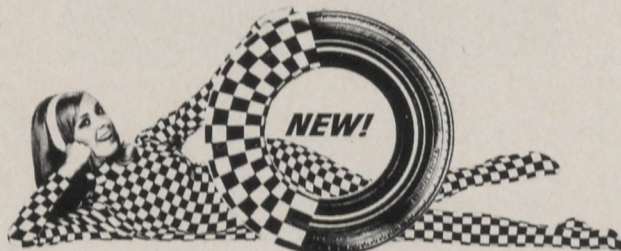
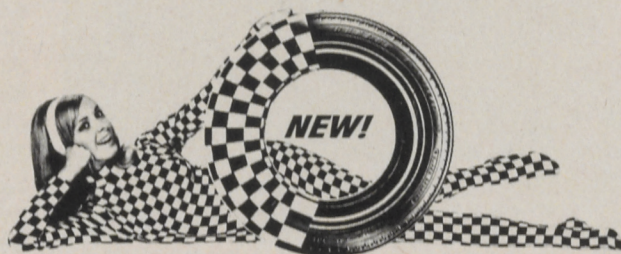
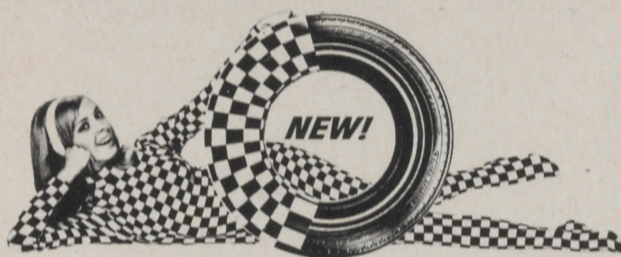
OFFICIATING SUPERVISOR  
**ANDREW CURRIE**, Winnipeg

### LEAGUE STATISTICIANS

**ALEX DONALDSON**, Vancouver  
**JOHN HOLASH**, Regina  
**BOB LAWSON**, Montreal  
**DON LOVEGROVE**, Hamilton  
**JACK LOWERY**, Calgary  
**HERB McLACHLIN**, Edmonton  
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## Montreal Alouettes

President—J. M. Atwell  
General Manager—M. E. Workman  
Head Coach—O. K. Dalton  
Home Field—Molson Stadium  
Club Colours—Cardinal Red and White

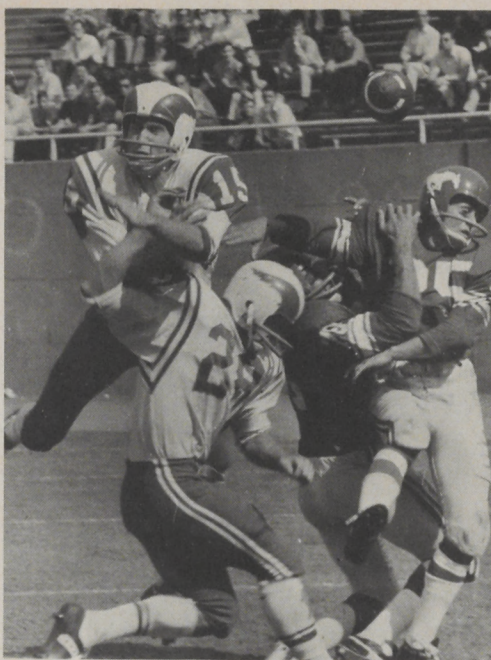
Late in the fall of 1946, the Montreal Alouette Football Club was born.

For most of the time since then, the aggregation has been one of the most colourful, exciting and controversial organizations in Canadian professional sport.

It was Lew Hayman who first contrived the thinking that professional football deserved to step out of the sandlot class. Lew had been an extremely successful coach with the Toronto squads through the thirties. It was he who was credited in many sources with building the East-West Grey Cup classic into a major attraction during those years.

Hayman coached a Toronto Air Force team to a war time Grey Cup as his last major success before he decided to thoroughly investigate the possibilities of the Montreal situation.

Montreal was represented at that time by the Hornets. They were playing to empty stands. The players were toiling



*Which pair of hands got the ball? For the Montreal Als. No. 15 Phil Brady and for Calgary, the former Als., now Calgary Stampeders, the one and only Terry Evanshen.*



Virgil Wagner



Herb Trawick

for peanuts. The game was not of major concern to even the staunch sports addicts of Canada's metropolis.

Hayman needed three major helpers to undertake his project of making football big time in Montreal. He needed money—and he found a willing backer in Toronto stock broker Eric Craddock.

He needed a sound business head to act as general manager—and he secured Joe Ryan.

He needed a top notch Montreal sports figure—preferably with a French Canadian background—and he found a most excellent man in the late Leo Dandurand, a highly respected and successful promoter of sporting events.

The quartet bought the Montreal Big

Four franchise for a song. The team and an era were underway.

A contest was held to select a name for the new club. After much interest, the name of "Alouettes" was chosen. This is the name of a popular French Canadian folk song. The tune and lyrics became the fan theme. Hayman, remember, was interested in selling this game to the French Canadians, who form considerably more than one half of Montreal's sprawling two million population.

The Alouettes secured Delorimier Stadium, home of the now defunct International baseball league Montreal Royals, so that they could play Sunday games. Though they didn't win the championship, the Alouettes surprisingly enough finished first in that 1946 season before being eliminated by the Toronto Club in the playoffs. More importantly, they landed two imports who were to become legends with the club, Alouette originals, Virgil Wagner and Herbie Trawick—and they drew 24,500 fans to their playoff game.

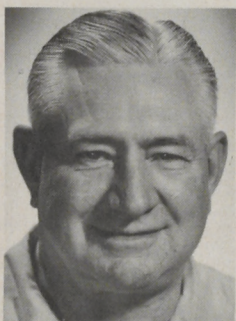
The team really began moving in 1949. Dandurand engineered a daring deal when he attracted controversial Frank Filchok, a quarterback sensation from the National Football League!

Lew Hayman attracted National headlines when he signed quarterback George Ratterman from Buffalo's entry in the defunct All-America Football Conference for a reported and unheard of salary of \$20,000. A lucrative side job offer helped as well.

Montreal Roy Robertson, along with the late Messrs. Fred Skelcher and Charlie Stone bought the club following the 1951 season. Hayman stayed on as part owner and general manager and Douglas Clyde "Peahead" Walker was signed as head coach.

Here, Alouettes vaulted into their most exciting period. Walker chose a sturdy, collegiate footballer from Albuquerque, New Mexico by the name of Sam Etcheverry as a quarterback candidate from a football magazine. Etcheverry beat out the favored Fran Nagle for the job in that 1952 season when the latter broke a leg. Sam "The Rifle" was then, of course, to go on a nine-year record breaking passing binge.

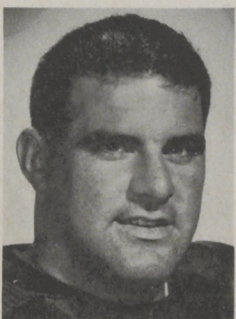
During the next few years, the Als fielded such names as Tom Hugo, Tex



D. C. "Peahead" Walker



James Dunn



Pat Abbruzzi



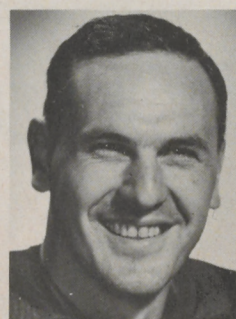
Tex Coulter



Alex Webster



Ray Cicia



Joey Pal



Tom Hugo



Coulter, Jim Staton, Red O'Quinn, Harold Patterson, Alex Webster—and on and on and on. Walker gave Sam a free hand on the field and the free-throwing, go-for-broke professional thrilled fans from coast to coast.

Youthful Ted Workman purchased the club at the end of the 1954 season, shortly after the controversial 26-25 Grey Cup loss to Edmonton.

Workman hired Vic Obeck, then the athletic director at McGill University, as his general manager for 1955. In 1956, French Canadian sports personality Michel Normandin held the GM position and in 1957 it was Gorman Kennedy at the helm.

Artistically the successes weren't as great for the Alouettes in 1957. They had been Eastern champions for three successive seasons, losing out each time to the Edmonton Eskimos, and some cracks were starting to show.

But they were still the darlings of the Montreal fans and in 1958 the club had 20,491 season ticket holders. This compared somewhat favorably to the 3,683 subscribers they had in 1948.

Concerned by the failure to play and develop Canadian talent, as well as by the aging and two-way playing of the import talent, Workman and Alouette directors refused to renew the contracts of Walker and Kennedy. They hired Perry Moss, whose background was researched by an executive placement bureau and who was eventually hired for the dual role of head coach and general manager.

Moss and Workman startled the Canadian sports world when after a mediocre 1960 season they traded Montreal's two greatest football heroes, Etcheverry and Patterson, for non-imports Bernie Faloney and Don Paquette. As it turned out, Etcheverry claimed a breach of contract in that he had a no-trade clause and skipped to the National Football League, thus nullifying a trade which many have since said would have produced the Grey Cup several times for the Alouettes.

The Alouettes, in an attempt to find an outstanding quarterback, outbid two major United States teams for the services of highly regarded Minnesota quarterback Sandy Stephens and Sandy didn't pan out. Stephens led the Alouettes to the finals for the first time since 1957 but with the hiring of Jim Trimble as head coach, Sandy's future became uncertain. Stephens' uncertainty produced a reaction and before long he was with the Argos.

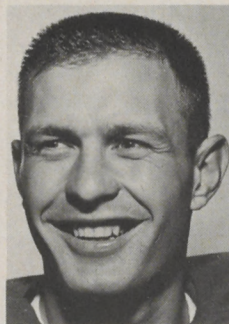
There was a brief upsurge when the team hired the colorful Jim Trimble as head coach. Trimble couldn't get the team going and eventually he was able to negotiate a deal whereby quarterback Bernie Faloney, Ralph Goldston and Jackie Simpson came to the Alouettes for four first string players. Just prior



***RUNNING THE LINE**—Halfback Ed Learn of Toronto Argonauts runs into trouble in the form of Montreal's Peter Howlett (30) and Ron Everett (64) during their Eastern Football Conference game in Toronto.*



Sam "The Rifle"  
Etcheverry



"Prince Hal"  
Patterson

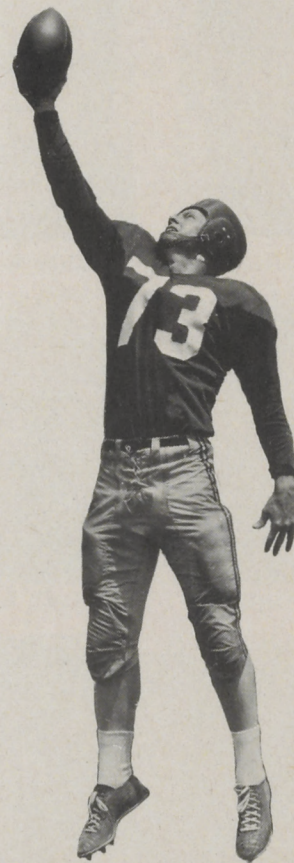
to the trade, Hamilton businessman Joe Atwell became co-owner of the club with Workman.

Faloney never did hit the groove with the Alouettes and Trimble's contract, at the end of 1965, was not renewed.

Darrell Mudra, a leading small college coach in the States, was given the head coaching job and with the aid of solid assistants guided the team to a promising seven-and-seven record. Darrell found he preferred coaching in the collegiate ranks and accepted an offer of head coach at the University of Arizona.

One of Mudra's aides Kay Dalton took over for 1967 and brought hope to fans with the signing of some high U.S. draft choices. Misfortune hit the team when promising rookie quarterback Carroll Williams was sidelined in the first league game and stayed out for half the season. Of course, the Alouettes proved again that it is very difficult to build other facets of the team without the playing leadership at quarterback.

With the "Greatest Show On Earth"—Expo '67—as competition for all phases of entertainment in Montreal, the Alouettes suffered badly at the gate. As



Red O'Quinn

—favourite target for Sam Etcheverry

they wound up their campaign—the losingest season in the team's storied history—the Alouettes can look to several promising players as fine potential for next season.

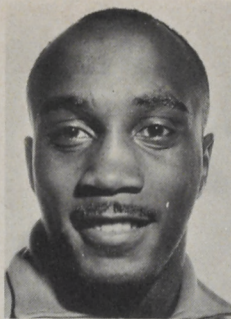
Through the years the Alouettes like other C.F.L. clubs have helped minor football at the various Conference levels—aiding in transportation, refereeing and playoffs costs and by staging clinics

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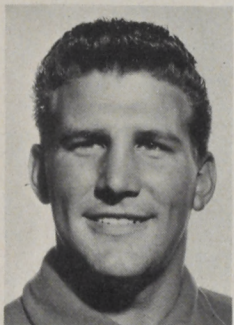




Bill Bewley



George Dixon



Don Paquette



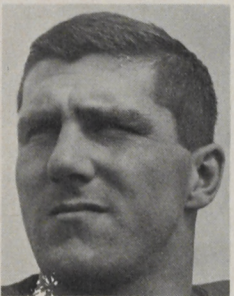
Ted Elsby



Dave King



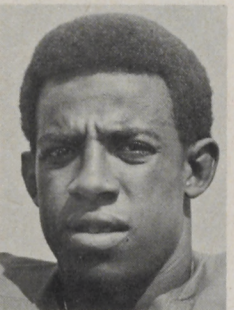
Mike Kovac



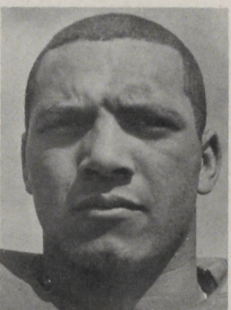
Larry Fairholm



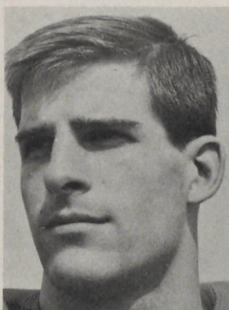
Basil Bark



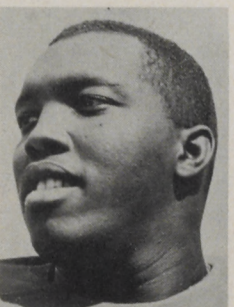
Carroll Williams



Dave Lewis



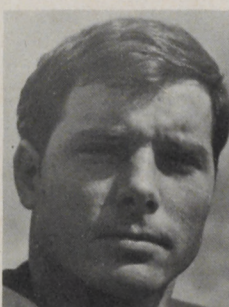
Roger Murphy



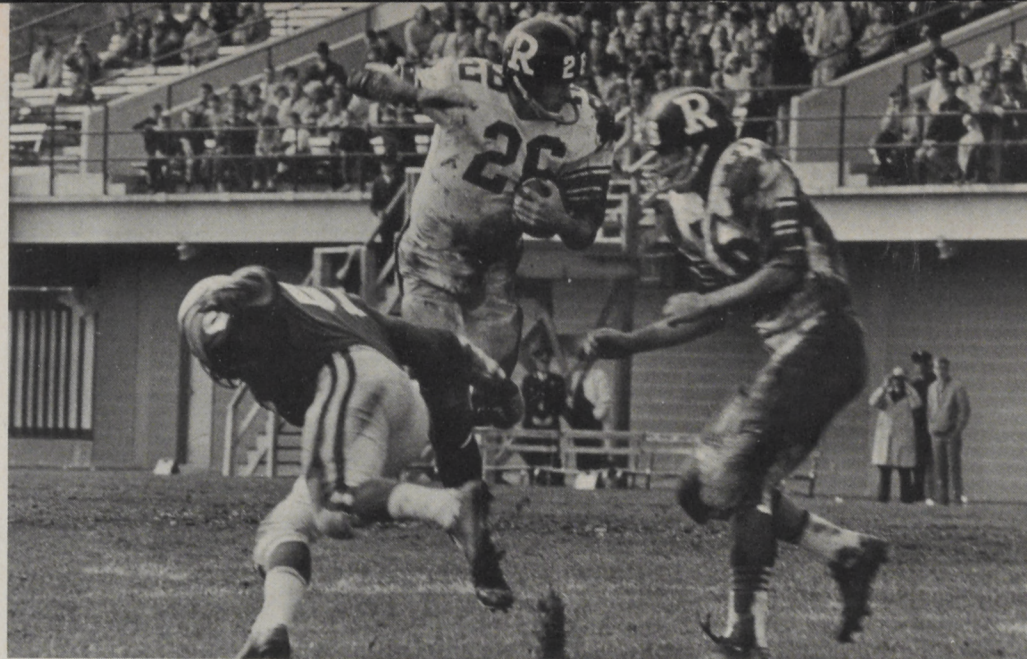
John Baker



Mike Webster



Peter Howlett



Whit Tucker, without peer as a pass receiver, a Canadian, schooled at Assumption College, Windsor, in a typical clutch pass reception stance! He gets deep and gets clear! Part of the new Ottawa Centennial Stadium can be seen.

*Continued from previous page*

and camps for Canadian talent. In its early stages, the Classical College league—a mushrooming organization of French speaking schools—was encouraged considerably by the Alouettes.

Because of the complex networks of leagues and conferences currently operating in the Montreal area, the Alouettes helped minor football this year through the Quebec Rugby Football Union, the governing body of amateur football in the province.

For the second season in a row, Montreal has come up with the Canadian juvenile championship team and several of these young men are prospects for football scholarships. Perhaps the brightest note of all so far as football's

future in Montreal is concerned is the University of Montreal's "Les Carabins" who are right at home against much more experienced teams in the tough Central Canada Intercollegiate league. Head Coach of the team is Dave King and his aides are Mike Kovac and Ted Elsby, all of whom are former Alouettes.

Faced with the possibility of moving to a new playing home at Autostade on the Expo site for the next season, and with a promising quarterback by the name of Carroll Williams, Alouettes co-owners, president Atwell and vice-president Workman, feel confident that the Alouettes will regain the stature which it once so proudly held as the most exciting and colorful organization in Canadian professional sport.

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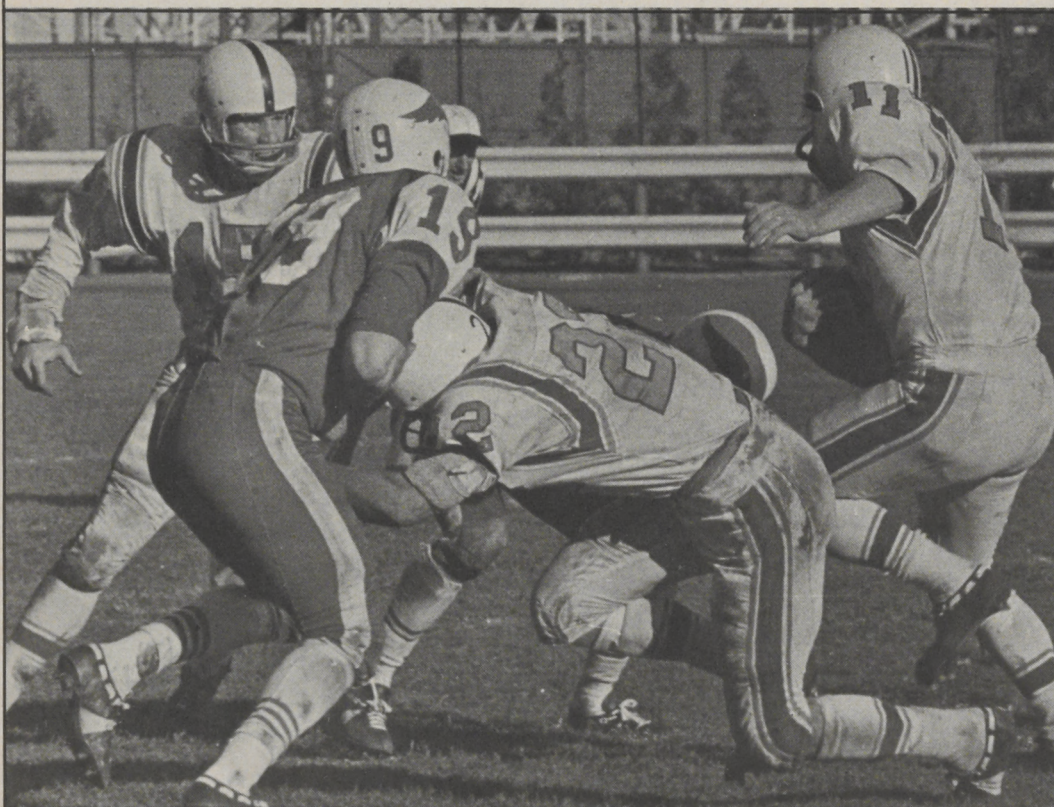
**TORONTO-QUEBEC CITY**





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won nine Eastern Canadian Championships and attendance has risen from 59,000 in 1950 to almost 169,000 in 1966.

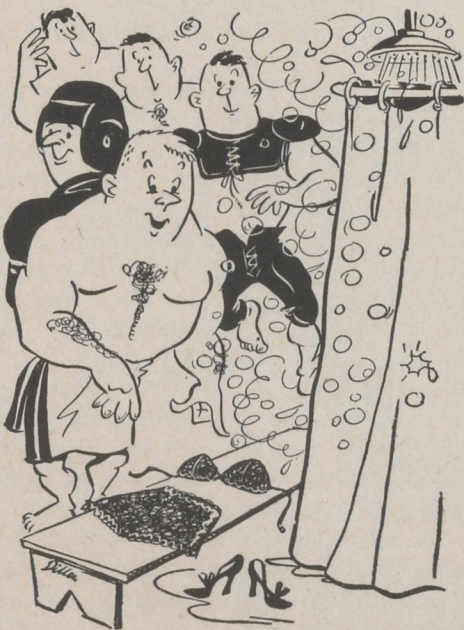
This year Jake Gaudaur and his executive again showed their class and foresight. They organized as their Centennial project two committees to (a) select the best of the amateurs and (b) the best of the pros for the century. A real evening of get together for all those still alive was set and held at the Holiday Inn in Hamilton. Famous names were brought from all parts of the continent. In addition others who contributed to the Club's success in other ways were invited, viz. Mike Rodden their famous "old Ironsides" coach, Ray Boadway, Huck Welch, Pinky the old trainer, Jack Langs, a former director; Argue Martin, Q.C.; Seymour Wilson, etc.

The ladies were not left out! They received a corsage of yellow mums. The men, mums and ribbons for their button-holes. Cocktails and a delightful dinner followed. Each of the players or their offspring were presented with mementoes and scrolls.

This is the sort of "extra touch" that, when done well, goes a long way to maintain and increase team loyalties.

Jake Gaudaur deserves full marks for a job well done.

Once again Tiger-Cats were picked to go nowhere at the start of this year. As mentioned earlier the Tiger-Cats do not believe expert opinion. They won five of their first six games. They will be hard to knock off once again. It's an old Tiger-Cat tradition!



"Hey fellows, are you sure this is our locker room?"

# Hamilton Tiger Cats and Ottawa Rough Riders

## —THEY'RE JUST LIKE HAM & EGGS!



by **VERN DE GEER**  
(Sports Department, Montreal Gazette)

Hamilton Tiger Cats and Ottawa Rough Riders, the Eastern Canada football monopolists, who cling together like ham and eggs, are in the playoff skillet again.

It's a tasty dish as far as Hamilton and Ottawa fans are concerned; largely ignored by those perennial also-rans, Toronto and Montreal. Only Argonauts this season elected to do something about it this season by quitting the Eastern frying pan for the first time since 1960 when they topped the East but were unable to shake the Riders in a playoff.

Rival camps have taken some solace through the years in the collapse of the Hamilton team in 1960, winners of only four games and strange tenure of last place in the East. Ottawa was so relieved by the removal of the arch Hamilton rival, it not only knocked off Lou Agase's Argos but stopped Jackie Parker and Edmonton in Vancouver to win the Grey Cup game 16-6.

Ottawa had to wait until 1966 to dispose of rejuvenated Hamilton teams between 1961 and last season. Now it's the old ham-and-eggs combination to touch off an Eastern season largely featured by Tiger-Cats and Riders, revitalizing of the Argos under ex-Alouetter Leo Cahill; and the most dismal year in history for Montreal.

This Hamilton-Ottawa monopoly set

brings together the Ti-Cats and the Riders for fourth and fifth engagements this season. All three were rousing affairs, two wins for Hamilton, one for Ottawa.

Back in August 23 a record 25,482 at Hamilton saw the Cats win 22-17. Ex-Edmonton Tommy Joe Coffey caught a touchdown pass, kicked three field goals.

Then September 17 Coffey wrecked the Riders 16-14 with a field goal in the last second of play. A record crowd of 27,058 was at the new Ottawa Stadium for this cliff-hanger.

Frank Clair's men disposed of an awesome Hamilton jinx October 1 in Hamilton by winning 17-8 before 27,125.

Along the tough competitive route this season the Tiger-Cats lost their versatile backfielder, Dick Cohee, the former Montreal-Regina speedster. Ottawa's big injury shocker was Rick Black, the home-bred Maritimer and fullback. Ottawa had disposed of Jim Dillard in favor of keeping Black for the battering-ram chores.

Black was returned to the active list before the Argos playoff game but was not dressed. If he's fit, Black will take over from Bo Scott, allowing that capable performer to return to his halfback assignments.

Ottawa's combined running-passing attack this season (347 points), is the most formidable since the Alouettes were running loose in 1954-1955-56 with Sam Etcheverry, O'Quinn, Patterson, Alex Webster and Pat Abbruzzi.

Russ Jackson had his greatest hour in disposing of Argos in the Eastern semi-final.

This is Ottawa's finest all-round club, loaded with defensive power; a strong offensive line; and yardage galore lurking in the legs of Whit Tucker, Margene Adkins, Jay Roberts, and Mighty Atom, Ron Stewart.

Ottawa's only apparent weakness is in punting. Neither Don Sutherin nor Bill Cline has great leg power in agitating the pig's bladder. Quarterback Joe Zuger of the Cats has a decided edge here.

No matter what happens in the East, you'll hear echoing out of the West that ancient hymn by Reverend Jack Matheson. Viz and to wit; "The West will win the Grey Cup because it plays Better Football."

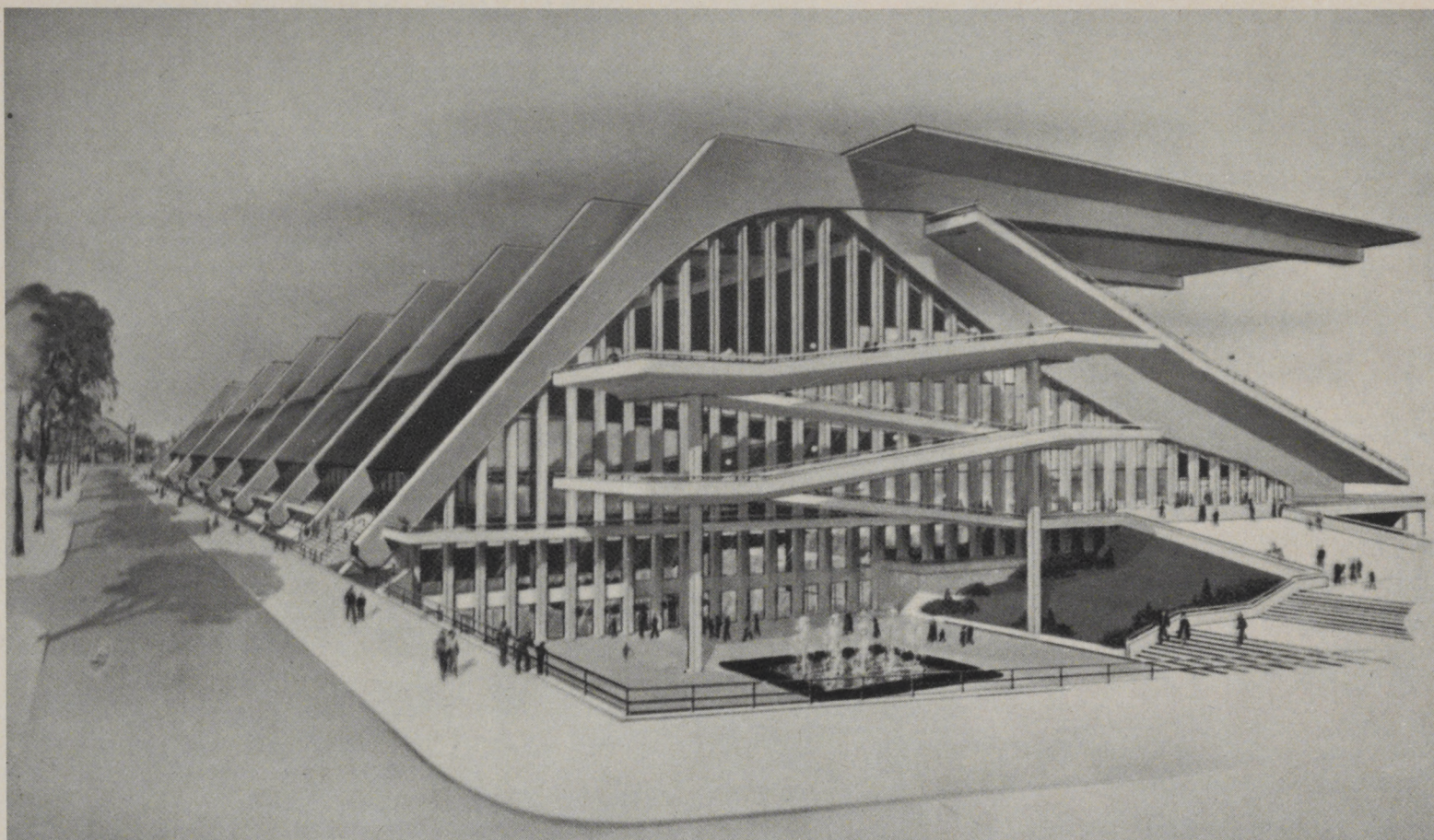
Don't believe him. He's using a blunt needle and a cracked gramophone record.

Loss of veteran Hal Patterson in an early season game against his ex Alouette mates in Montreal, was a heavy Hamilton blow. Reports persist that Patterson will return to action in the playoffs.



# NEW STADIUM—Lansdowne Park, Ottawa

By Eddie MacCabe of The Ottawa Journal



A casual visit to the Château Laurier and an accidental conversation during that visit resulted in a magnificent change in the whole sports face of Ottawa.

The visitor was Mayor Don Reid, and two years ago he wandered into the annual meeting of the Canadian Football League to extend his welcome to the delegates.

He met Herb Capozzi, who was then general manager of the B.C. Lions, and in conversation, Don Reid mentioned that Ottawa was studying plans for a new sports complex . . . an arena, a stadium, or both.

The effervescent Capozzi said:

"We've got just the thing for you. We're building a combination centre . . . grandstand with the arena underneath."

Major Reid was immediately interested.

"I'll get you the plans," Capozzi said, and went right downstairs to telephone to the coast to have a set of the plans sent to Ottawa.

That idea, and those plans, from Gerald Hamilton and Associates, Vancouver, with the necessary changes, grew into steel and concrete under Mayor Reid's guidance and in his own words . . . "should prove to be the salvation of sports in Ottawa . . . hockey and football . . . and conventions and things of that sort which we could never have

attracted to Ottawa before."

The new \$8,500,000 multi-purpose centre affords the Capital a variety of long-needed facilities. The building gives Ottawa a top drawer football stadium. It houses a 10,000 seat arena for hockey, with sections of seats lifting for shows of other types, and it offers deluxe facilities for banquet and convention facilities and exhibitions.

It replaces, in one fell swoop, the decaying old grandstand which had all the design of a pile of railroad bridges; the ancient Auditorium which was long past its usefulness, the Convention Hall, which was too small and too old, and it adds facilities which heretofore were not to be found anywhere in Ottawa.

But it was a rocky passage for this centre for a long time . . . aches and pains and controversy and squabbling and wrangling . . . two years of it.

Ottawa's Board of Control originally had approved an arena only. At least three different plans and four different sites were studied.

Political gamesmanship was the sport of the day and there were the strident voices of the opposition raised almost daily with notes of caution and alarm, or with counter-proposals to stall the plans for at least another year.

The Central Canada Exhibition Association, which operates Lansdowne Park,

wanted no part of the arena-only plan which had been approved by an earlier city council.

But out of all the wrangling, in the best democratic fashion, the best sifted through.

But it was a tight fit. At one point, city council "Lost" the motion for the new centre when they voted a tie, 11 to 11. But one alderman admitted, rather refreshingly, that he had cast his vote in error, and three aldermen were away on holidays.

Mayor Reid called another meeting. With the three back from holidays and the erring alderman sure of his vote now, the motion for approval passed by a vote of 15 to 11.

Estimates started originally at about \$4,000,000. Then they grew to \$5,000,000. But when bids were asked, the low bid was almost \$8,000,000, and city council was plunged into gloom.

The "don't-do-it-now forces" yelled in agony at the cost. There were those who pleaded for a wait until the post centennial lull to see whether costs would go down. One alderman stated flatly:

"It will definitely not be built at that price, you can be assured of that."

But through all the wrestling, the best is sorted out.

Many of the aldermen who voted

*continued on page 58*



The Ottawa Rough Riders  
would like to thank  
all of their fans  
for  
a successful  
1967



CKOY'S PAT MARSDEN

IF YOU WIN

say Little

IF YOU LOSE

say Less

DIAL  
1310



DIAL  
1310

**ROUGH RIDER RADIO**



## How well do the Salad Bowl Winners do in full season play?

Salad Queen Wendy Sanders shows off the Salad Bowl won by Calgary this year in the Pre-Season games. The Stampeders, you may recall won all four games. The Salad Bowl, first put up for competition in 1966, was won that year by Ottawa Rough Riders, who went on to finish second to Saskatchewan Roughriders in the Grey Cup final.

Toronto Argonauts were the most powerful team in pre-season football when it came to scoring. Argos won three of four games, averaging 32 points a game. Stampeders were the pre-season series' second best point-getters, averaging 19 points per game. Grey Cup champion Saskatchewan average 17.75 points per game.



### SALAD BOWL STANDINGS

	P	W	L	T	F	A	Pts.
CALGARY	4	4	0	0	77	47	8
TORONTO	4	3	1	0	128	75	6
BRITISH COLUMBIA	3	2	0	1	28	20	5
SASKATCHEWAN	4	2	2	0	71	72	4
EDMONTON	4	2	2	0	32	60	4
OTTAWA	4	1	2	1	56	60	3
WINNIPEG	3	1	2	0	35	68	2
HAMILTON	3	0	2	0	19	33	0
MONTREAL	3	0	3	0	37	48	0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	32	15	15	2	483	483	32

*continued from page 56*

against the centre are now its most vociferous boosters.

City council, the CCEA and the citizens of Ottawa are proud of their new complex; delighted to host the Grey Cup game this Centennial year, and to have you as a guest.

To a man, they're hopeful you'll be back in these accommodations another day, as a football fan, a hockey fan, a conventioneer, as a visitor to our annual Exhibition. . . .

As anything at all, really, because with these facilities, we can look after any of your needs now.

The Home Builders' Association, for example, is holding a convention here next month . . . the biggest in Canada.

And don't forget, on your next visit to see our Sports Hall of Fame, which includes athletes and builders over the years in all sports, and on which football has laid a broad hand, as a look at the names in the Hall will attest:

James P. McCaffrey, Bob Simpson, Gordie Perry, Dave Gill, Charlie Connell, Joe Miller, Johnny Powers, Wes Brown, Dave McCann, Silver Quilty, Brian Timmis, Dr. Smirle Lawson, Dave Sprague, Eddie Emerson and Tony Golab.

It's been a long, vigorous struggle, as perhaps these things should be.

The opposition served a useful purpose, but now the controversy is behind,

and everyone is proud to say, today and any day . . .

"Welcome to Ottawa."

There were serious misgivings for a period of time over grants. The city wanted \$1,000,000 from the Federal government and \$500,000 from the Province.

Prime Minister Pearson eventually approved the million dollars, contingent on the half million from the province. That too, eventually came through . . . but all of it worrisome in the light of the Federal government's go-slow building policy which was in effect at the time.

Mayor Reid met with Prime Minister Pearson and felt confident the grant would be forthcoming, particularly after Vancouver's civic centre was given a \$2,000,000 grant.

And all through these trials, time was important. It was to be a centennial project, and Ottawa had hopes of getting the Grey Cup for 1967.

However, Mayor Reid made no secret of the fact that he would approach the Canadian Football League with serious misgivings if the stadium was not a hard and fast promise.

In February of 1966, the centre came through a last stormy session to approval, and after almost two years of wrangling debate, stall tactics by the opposition and caution signs from the timid, the wheels were put under the plan.

The Rough Riders were rendered

homeless after their last scheduled game in 1966, and had to play their home playoff date in Montreal.

But this year, right on schedule, the football stadium was ready to accommodate the first football game of the season, the Rough Rider squad game, designated this year as the Bill Smyth Memorial Game. That was played on July 11.

The building was not complete then, and is not complete now. But the football seats were in with other underneath facilities operating. By early next year, the whole complex is to be finished and Ottawa's new Junior OHA entry, the Ottawa 67s, will move into the new rink.

The success of the Ottawa Rough Riders over the past 10 years accounts in no small way for this magnificent new building, which stands today as a symbol of this city's confidence in its future.

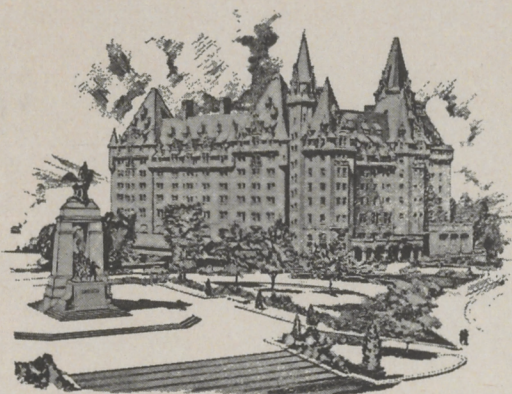
The Riders are Lansdowne Park's most remunerative tenants. They expect to retain that position.

The Central Canada Exhibition Association, through general manager Jack Clarke, has been "a most agreeable landlord" to the Ottawa Football Club. And the Ottawa Football Club has been a most exemplary tenant too.

Football has helped to change the face of Canada's Capital.

But it was a long fight . . . two years . . . with a lot of infighting and kidney punches and a regular typhoon of blustering and bluffing.





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fans, visitors and players to  
Canada's capital*

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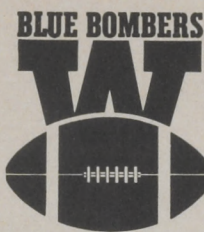


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## Winnipeg Blue Bombers

President—D. A. Tomlin  
Business Mgr.—Terry Hind  
Head Coach—Joe Zaleski  
Home Field—Winnipeg Stadium  
Club Colours—Blue & Gold

## WINNIPEG BLUE BOMBERS

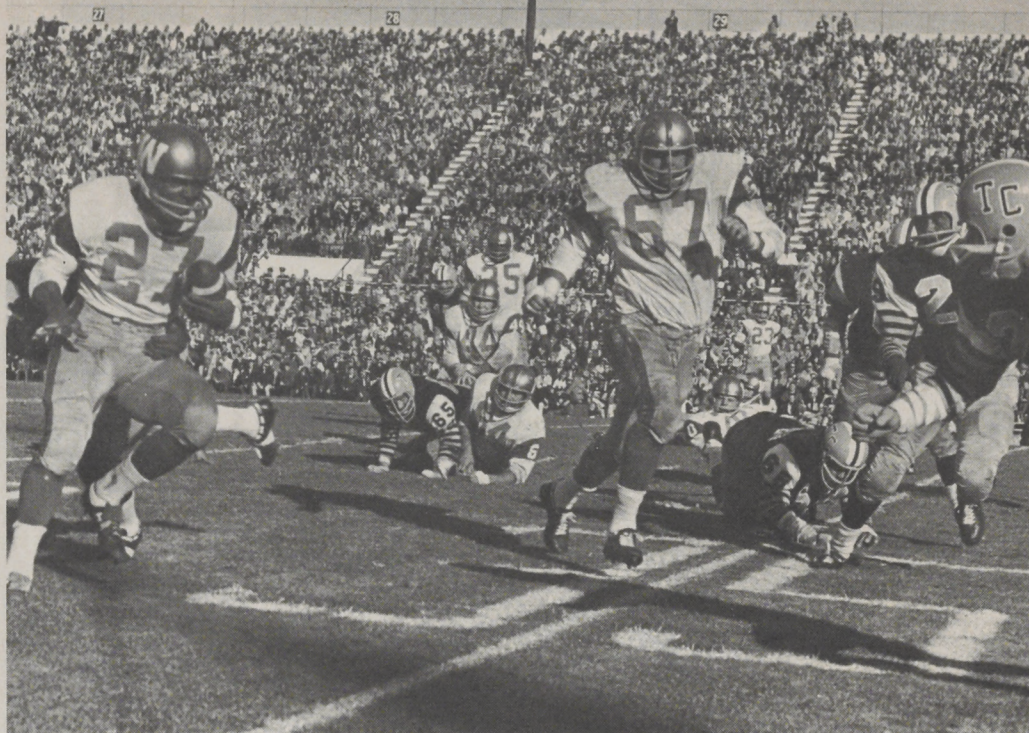
By Al Vickery

If some of you football fans are feeling sorry for the "poor old Winnipeg Blue Bombers" this year, don't bother. They don't want or need your sympathy . . . it's probably coming from the same fans who were hollering just a few short years ago about the monotony of Winnipeg-Hamilton Grey Cup finals.

Sure, the Bombers had a disastrous season in '67, mainly because of injuries (a total of 19 major ones, if you're interested). But they're not crying the blues. The Bombers will bounce back as they always have in the past. The reason? Because the big Blue is steeped in tradition—a tradition as strong as the smell from the old vinegar works where some of the old-time executive members used to hold their club meetings before Canadian football became big time.



Fritz Hanson



Winnipeg play host to their old arch enemies the Tiger-Cats. Dave Raimey the Golden Boy for the Bombers, has just deked one Tiger and is on his way. Frank Rigney (67) for the Bombers is just preparing for a clearing job. Raimey is undoubtedly one of the most explosive backs in CFL football.

It's a far cry from the days when a wavy-haired thin young Irish kid named Joe Ryan used to load the old Winnipeg rugby club's sweaters and equipment in a small gunny sack, and carry it home to be washed or dried out; and when the same Ryan kept the club records in the kitchen cupboard and did his book-keeping on the dining room table. True, there wasn't much book-keeping to do back in 1931—the year after the Winnipeg rugby club was formed after financial problems forced the old Tammany Tigers out of business—but Joe had his worries just handing out carfare to his stalwarts, that is if the gate was big enough to pay park expenses and carfare both.

It was in 1931—Joe's second term of "office"—that the Ryan influence began to bear fruit in Winnipeg. Realizing the game lacked colorful publicity, Ryan wrote to Knute Rockne at Notre Dame and asked him to recommend a playing coach that could help Winnipeg. Rockne recommended Carl Cronin, who came north. The other Winnipeg club—St. John's—followed suit and hired Wisconsin star Russ Rebholz.

Public interest grew . . . the crowds got larger . . . the newspapers gave rugby more and more space on the sports pages. Joe then decided Winnipeg was big enough for only one good gridiron team if the city was to go after the Dominion Crown. Early in 1933, he engineered the amalgamation of the Winnipeg and St. John's clubs under the Winnipeg club's name. His effort paid off, and Winnipeg won its first western title since 1925. That they lost 13-0 to Toronto Argos was incidental. Winnipeg and the west were growing rugby conscious, and the east was beginning to take notice.

Following a disastrous season in 1934—Cronin was lured east to Hamilton and the team won only two games under new coach Greg Kabat—Ryan was given almost unlimited power and told to get a championship team for 1935.

The resultant scouting trip brought to Winnipeg the nucleus of one of the greatest rugby football clubs Canada had ever seen. After an unbeaten season under new coach Bob Fritz, the Winnipeggers went east to meet the vaunted Hamilton Tigers. The story of that game has been told and re-told by the few hardy westerners who travelled east to see it and others of the 6,405 spectators who were present at Hamilton on that rainy and icy Dec. 7th day. It is the story of Fritz Hanson's—and the west's—shining day in Canadian football . . . the story of twinkletoes Hanson dashing through the befuddled Hamilton tacklers for about 300 yards on punt returns, a 78-yard touchdown ramble, and numerous other sorties. There were others who contributed to the upset 18-12 victory: Russ Rebholz, who tossed two touchdown passes; the pass receiving of Joe Perpich and Bud Marquardt; and the all-round play of Eddie James, Lou Adelman, Bert Oja, Dave Harding, Jeff Nicklin, Bill Ceretti, Cliff Roseborough, Herb Peschel, Slush Harris, Bob Fritz, Tubber Kobrinsky, Lou Mogul, Herb Mobberly, Arni Coulter, Greg Kabat, Perc Daigle, Alec Grant, Eric Law, Eddie Kushner, Dick Lane and Johnny Patrick.

It was a decisive win for the import-loaded Bombers (there were eight Americans in the lineup)—and a team which operated on a budget of \$7,500.



Although the Blue Bombers—they gained that nickname in 1936 from Winnipeg sportswriter Vince Leah—lost to Regina the following year when there was no Grey Cup final due to a hassle over rules, the Winnipeg club dominated the west right up until the Grey Cup play was suspended in 1942 due to the world war.

The Bombers lost 4-3 to Argos in 1937, and 30-7 to the same club in 1938 when Toronto's Red Storey raced for three fourth-quarter touchdowns and set up another. Under the guidance of demon coacher Reg Threlfall, the Bombers then became a powerful machine to dominate football across the west. They downed Ottawa Rough Riders 8-7 in the 1939 Grey Cup final; won the west again in '40 but were barred from the Canadian final—again over CRU rules: but bounced back again to win the Grey Cup in 1941 with an 18-16 decision over Ottawa.

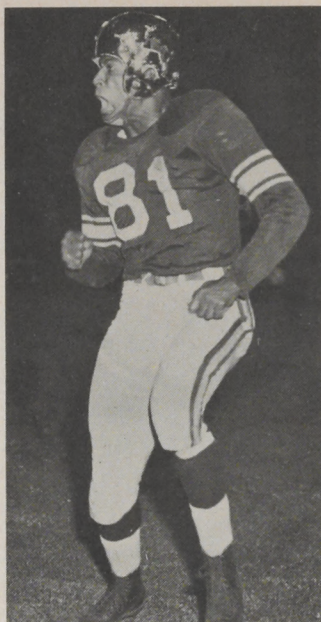
The increased tempo of Canada's war effort in 1942 forced the Western Conference to suspend operations (not to function again until 1946) and the eastern Big Four did likewise. Two more east-west finals were held, with the Winnipeg RCAF Bombers playing, and losing, in both.

In 1945, Bombers, like the other clubs, started a rebuilding job under Bert Warwick, a local product who took the coaching position on a temporary basis. All the old guard was gone, and the newcomers lacked experience. Bombers won the west but were easily walloped 35-0 by the Argos in the big game. It was the same story in 1946 as the Double Blue from Toronto defeated Winnipeg 28-6, who had brought in Jack West from the university of North Dakota as coach.

In 1947, West landed some new imports and the Bombers rolled to the Grey Cup again . . . and again facing the fearsome Argos. The Argo jinx still stood fast; Bombers lost 10-9 as Joe Krol kicked the winning point on the last play of the game to coffin corner just over the goal-line, after Winnipeg lost a guard-around Gamble and gave up the ball on downs in their own zone.

Calgary Stampeders dominated the west for the next two years, but in 1950 Bombers came back strongly again under new coach Butch Larson. With a new rule increasing the number of imports to seven from five, Larson assembled a strong squad led by Indian Jack Jacobs at quarterback, Tom Casey at half and Buddy Tinsley at tackle. Bombers rolled through the west, but again were side-tracked by the Argos in the now-infamous "mud bowl" 13-0.

The next year, with Bombers under new coach, fiery George Trafton—reputed to have the best team ever assembled in the west—Winnipeg failed to get by Edmonton in the league semi-



Tom Casey

final. They lost again in 1952, but an amazing comeback in the third game of the 1953 western final gave them a 30-24 win over Edmonton and berth into the Grey Cup against Hamilton Tiger-Cats. But Bombers dropped the big game 12-6, and that was all for George Trafton. The "Trafton-Jacobs hassles" are legend.



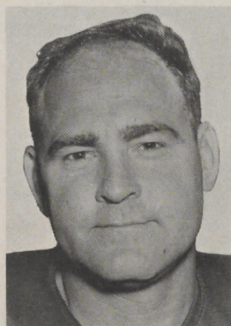
George Trafton



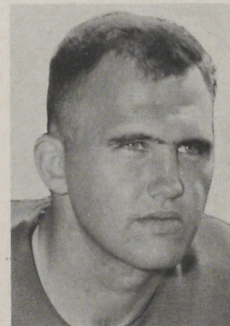
Jack Jacobs

A left-handed quarterback from the NFL—Al Sherman—succeeded Trafton but Winnipeg had to settle for the runner-up spot to Edmonton Eskimos in both 1954 and 1955 and losers in the 1956 semi-final as the Eks captured three straight Grey Cups.

In an unheard-of move, the Winnipeg executive turned to its own playing ranks to name a successor to Sherman, and they came up with all-star end Bud Grant. Forsaking the playing role, Grant startled the railbirds by guiding the Bombers into the Grey Cup against the Hamilton Tiger-Cats in what was to be the first of many a rivalry between the two clubs in the next half-dozen years.



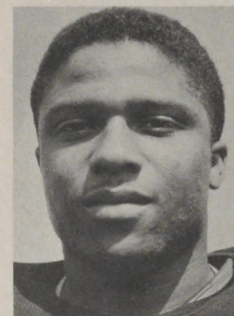
Buddy Tinsley



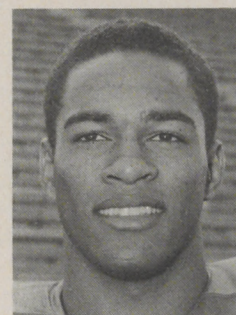
Jim Van Pelt



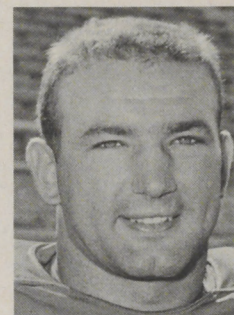
Ron Meadmore



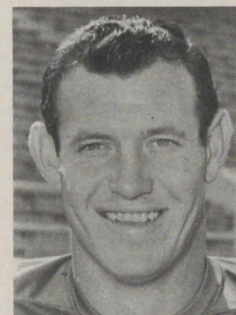
Leo Lewis



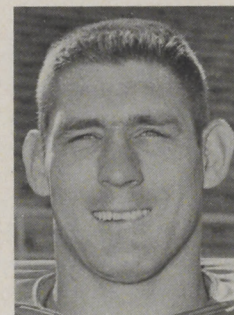
Carver Shannon



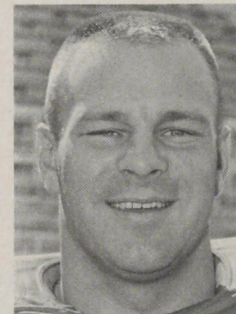
John Varone



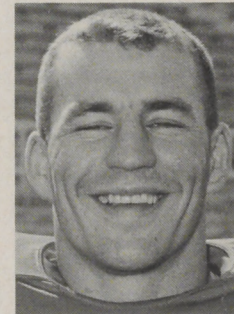
Charlie Shepard



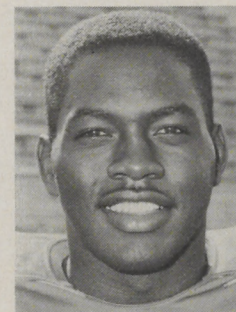
Herb Gray



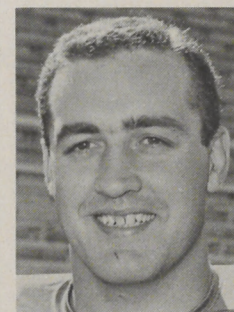
Ron Latourelle



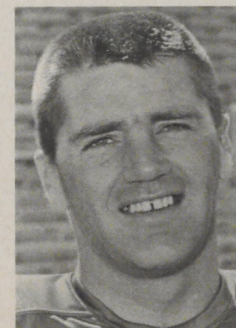
Gerry James



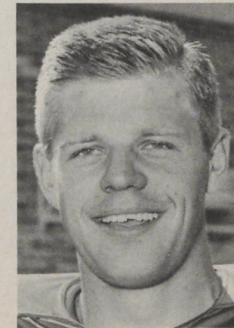
Ernie Pitts



Roger Savoie



Gordie Rowland



Norm Rauhaus





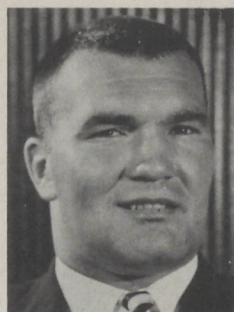
Dave Burkholder



George Druxman



Cec. Luining



Cornel Piper

A battered and crippled Bomber team came out of the 1957 western final the victors over Edmonton, but were no match for the Ti-Cats in the Grey Cup, falling 32-7. But it was a different story in 1958 and 1959 as the two teams met again. Bombers downed Hamilton 35-28 as quarterback Jimmy Van Pelt set a Grey Cup scoring mark with 22 points. At this stage Van Pelt was drafted into the U.S. Army and has not returned. Bombers repeated in '59, whipping Jim Trimble's squad 21-7 on the fine quarterbacking of Kenny Ploen and the punting and plunging of Charlie Shepard, and pass receiving of ends Ernie Pitts and Farrell Funston.

The Hamilton-Winnipeg monopoly was broken in 1960 as Edmonton won the west only to lose to Ottawa in the Grey Cup, but the following year the pattern returned, with the Bombers scoring a 21-14 victory over the Tiger-Cats in the first overtime game in Grey Cup history.

The two teams set another "first" in the Canadian final the following year when they battled through fog for two days, with Bombers edging their arch-rivals 28-27 on the brilliant play of Ploen and the running of halfback Leo Lewis.

Bombers failed to make the western playoffs in 1963, finishing in fourth spot. They sank even lower in 1964, compiling only one win and one tie while losing 14.

But as in the past, the Bombers came back. Finishing the regular season in second place, Grant's Gladiators sidelined Saskatchewan Rough Riders 15-9 in the sudden-death semi-final, then took on the league-winning Calgary Stampeders. Winnipeg dropped the opener 27-9, but roared back to win the next two 15-11 and 19-12. However, they fell to Hamilton 22-16 on a wind-swept CNE stadium in the Grey Cup.

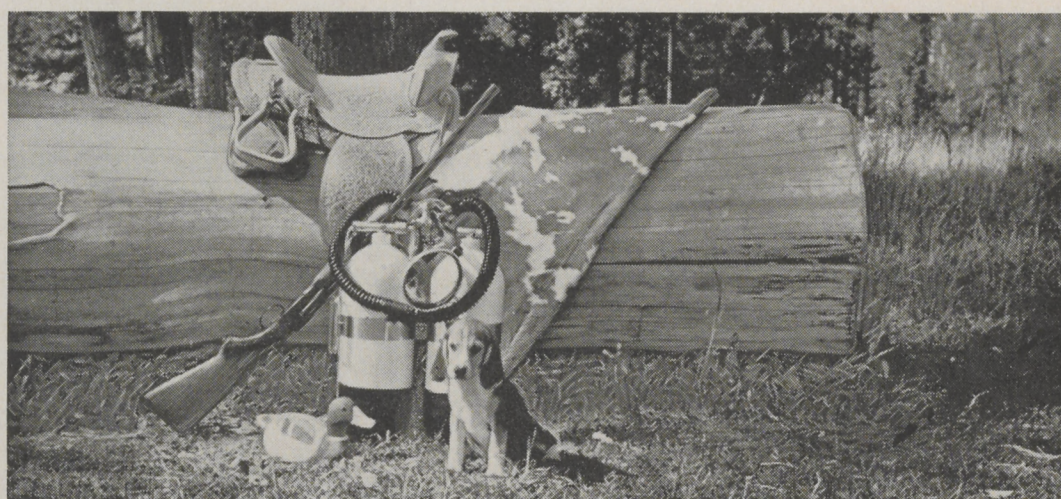
The 1966 season saw Saskatchewan emerge as a power, rolling to a first-place finish then polishing off the Bombers in two straight in the western final after Winnipeg had sidetracked Edmonton in the semi-final. But the 1966 season also saw the end of an era in football in Winnipeg, for coach Bud Grant, after signing a new contract, was given permission to leave the club for the head-coaching job with the Minnesota Vikings

of the NFL. He took line coach Johnny Michels with him, and backfield coach Joe Zaleski was signed to replace the most successful coach in Canadian football.

Some people feel that the uncanny Grant must have seen the writing on the wall: that many of the Bombers who had carried the Bomber banner so proudly in the past five to ten years, were ready to pack it up as they were nearing the end of the line. Some had already called it quits after the 1965 Grey Cup final. But what Grant couldn't possibly have foreseen was the long list of injuries Zaleski would run into after they had won their first two games of the 1967 season.

Bombers won only two more games the rest of the way as Joe continually juggled his players to field a healthy lineup. But if the early demise of the '67 Bombers has any bright spot, it is that Zaleski and assistant coaches Billy Butler and Joe Faragalli can get a fast jump on lining up new players for 1968. Their late appointments after Grant's departure saw them straddled with a team which they had no opportunity to strengthen—a team they had inherited. They didn't gripe, and they know now what they need to fill the holes.

If, like in the thoroughbred racing game, breeding and background and tradition means everything, Bombers will be back on top in the near future. Remember their victory song: "We're proud of the Blue Bomber name; proud of their Glory and Fame; we're best in the West, and we'll take on the rest as we go to that Grey Cup game. . . ."



May we suggest a  
Save-for-the-Little-Things-  
you-might-otherwise-never-buy Account?





# 1967 C.F.L. END OF SEASON STATISTICS

## Eastern Conference

	W	L	T	F	A	Pts
HAMILTON	10	4	0	250	195	20
OTTAWA	9	4	1	337	207	19
TORONTO	5	8	1	252	266	11
MONTREAL	2	12	0	166	302	4

## THE STANDINGS

## Western Conference

	W	L	T	F	A	Pts
CALGARY	12	4	0	382	219	24
SASKATCHEWAN	12	4	0	346	282	24
EDMONTON	9	6	1	266	246	19
WINNIPEG	4	12	0	212	414	8
BRITISH COLUMBIA	3	12	1	239	319	7

## SCORING

### Eastern Conference

PLAYER	TD	CON	FG	S	TP
Coffey, Ham	5	20	18	3	107
Scott, Ott	10				60
Tucker, Ott	9				54
Dillard, Tor	9				54
Mann, Tor		13	9	10	50
Adkins, Ott	8				48
Racine, Ott		22	6	2	42
Bethea, Ham	6				36
Taylor, Tor	5				30
Murphy, Mon	5				30
Stewart, Ott	5				30
Sutherin, Ott		16	3	5	30
Vilunas, Tor		10	3	8	27

### Western Conference

PLAYER	TD	CON	FG	S	TP
Evanshen, Cal	17				102
Reed, Sask	15				90
Abendshan, Sask		33	17	5	89
Kempf, Edm		29	17	3	83
Gerela, B.C.		21	16	8	77
Goods, Cal		37	8	9	70
Coleman, Cal	10				60
Nielsen, Wpg	9				54
Harrison, Cal	9				54
Campbell, Sask	8				48
Thomas, Edm	8				48
Young, B.C.	8				48
Raimy, Wpg	8				48

## RUSHING

### Eastern Conference

PLAYER	TC	NET	AVE	LG	TD
Scott, Ott	136	762	5.6	49	6
Bethea, Ham	147	737	5.0	39	5
Dillard, Tor	124	670	5.4	60	7
Gabler, Tor	88	494	5.6	34	2
Stewart, Ott	64	488	7.6	70	4
Williams, Tor	87	409	4.7	35	0
Scales, Mon	101	370	3.7	25	2
Symons, Tor	63	349	5.5	22	2
Jackson, Ott	61	329	5.4	23	4
Fleming, Ham	59	303	5.1	47	2
Cohee, Ham	53	238	4.5	33	3
Black, Ott	51	223	4.4	15	1
Zuger, Ham	60	186	3.1	25	0
Williams, Mon	34	178	5.2	30	1

### Western Conference

PLAYER	TC	NET	AVE	LG	TD
Reed, Sask	302	1471	4.9	50	15
Thomas, Edm	172	1006	5.8	71	6
Raimy, Wpg	125	772	6.2	94	4
Buchanan, Sask	120	695	5.8	85	2
Munsey, B.C.	136	656	4.8	38	0
Perkins, Edm	137	602	4.4	21	4
Coleman, Cal	120	594	4.9	49	3
Lisbon, Mon-Edm	104	483	4.6	22	1
Kirkland, Wpg	85	446	5.2	29	1
Woodson, Cal	85	401	4.7	41	0
Ford, Sask	66	355	5.4	34	3
Walters, Edm	77	321	4.2	32	1
Sledge, B.C.	58	288	5.0	62	2
Faloney, B.C.	59	236	4.0	25	2

## PUNTING

### Eastern Conference

PLAYER	NO	YDS	AVE	LK	S
Mann, Tor	131	6136	46.8	86	8
Zuger, Ham	125	5726	45.8	81	15
Lewis, Mon	121	5197	43.0	79	9
Cline, Ott	101	3951	39.1	62	3

## Western Conference

PLAYER	NO	YDS	AVE	LK	S
Kerbow, Edm	130	5422	41.7	74	5
Beaumont, B.C.	117	4695	40.1	65	0
Ford, Sask	116	4482	38.6	89	5
Furlong, Cal	84	3741	44.5	87	8
Ulmer, Wpg	65	2616	40.2	76	2

## PASS RECEIVING

### Eastern Conference

PLAYER	NO	YDS	AVE	LG	TD
Taylor, Tor	53	965	18.2	55	5
Tucker, Ott	52	1171	22.5	94	8
Adkins, Ott	46	964	21.0	71	8
Coffey, Ham	42	683	16.3	45	5
Bethea, Ham	40	520	13.0	42	1
Watkins, Ham	35	550	15.7	56	3
Murphy, Mon	30	693	23.1	64	5
Proffit, Tor	30	432	14.4	51	1
Davis, Mon	29	594	20.5	40	2
Stewart, Ott	25	316	12.6	51	1
Scott, Ott	24	351	14.6	80	4
Roberts, Ott	21	309	14.7	37	1

### Western Conference

PLAYER	NO	YDS	AVE	LG	TD
Evanshen, Cal	96	1662	17.3	63	17
Nielsen, Wpg	76	1121	14.8	49	9
Harrison, Cal	57	721	12.6	31	9
Coleman, Cal	51	646	12.7	84	7
Young, B.C.	46	976	21.2	71	8
Campbell, Sask	42	710	16.9	59	7
Sledge, B.C.	41	911	22.2	81	4
Kerbow, Edm	41	616	15.0	56	5
Raimy, Wpg	39	470	12.1	56	4
Shaw, Cal	36	569	15.8	51	3
Buchanan, Sask	33	476	14.4	53	2
Barwell, Sask	30	753	25.1	88	5

## PASSING

### Eastern Conference

PLAYER	A	C	YDS	PCT	IC	LG	TD
Jackson, Ott	323	189	3332	585	9	94	25
Zuger, Ham	320	163	2771	509	17	92	11
Gabler, Tor	273	137	2057	502	14	65	10
Williams, Mon	139	61	1222	439	14	57	5
Bork, Mon	131	66	935	504	8	64	5
Lewis, Mon	32	12	235	375	1	35	0
Dillard, Tor	3	2	91	667	0	50	1
Cline, Ott	7	3	69	492	0	31	0

### Western Conference

PLAYER	A	C	YDS	PCT	IC	LG	TD
Liske, Cal	508	303	4479	596	25	84	40
Faloney, B.C.	354	200	3303	565	21	81	17
Lancaster, S	330	169	2809	512	24	88	16
Cosentino, Edm	248	138	1936	556	15	66	9
Ploen, Wpg	203	116	1382	571	11	49	11
Vanburkleo, W	175	92	1258	526	16	58	6
Baker, Edm	36	23	344	639	2	74	1
Schichtle, B.C.	33	13	233	394	2	21	0

## PUNT RETURNS

### Eastern Conference

PLAYER	NO	YDS	AVE	LR	TD
Learn, Tor	65	460	7.1	31	0
Page, Ham	74	370	5.0	19	0
Fairholm, Mon	68	358	5.3	23	0
Brady, Mon	38	298	7.8	70	1
Gilbert, Ott	40	263	6.8	16	0
Cline, Ott	50	243	4.9	14	0
Grant, Ham	40	228	5.7	15	0
Aldridge, Tor	30	171	5.7	19	0
Copeland, Tor	15	82	5.5	15	0

## Western Conference

PLAYER	NO	YDS	AVE	LR	TD
Walters, Edm	62	403	6.5	35	0
Dupuis, Cal	42	335	8.0	25	0
Wlasiuk, Sask	79	326	4.1	16	0
McCarthy, Cal	74	325	4.4	16	0
Cooper, Wpg	51	301	5.9	75	1
Lasseter, B.C.	57	265	4.6	19	0
Wozney, Wpg	44	257	5.8	15	0
Hernandez, Edm	49	222	4.5	23	0
Kosid, Sask	28	165	5.9	13	0

## KICKOFF RETURNS

### Eastern Conference

PLAYER	NO	YDS	AVE	LR	TD
Scales, Mon	24	541	22.5	51	0
Adkins, Ott	16	347	21.7	34	0
Dillard, Tor	12	318	26.5	41	0
Bethea, Ham	13	310	23.8	43	0
Gaines, Ott	13	286	22.0	33	0
Symons, Tor	8	263	32.9	75	0
Fleming, Ham	10	220	22.0	33	0
Bradley, Tor	7	183	26.1	26	0
Thornton, Tor	7	152	21.7	32	0

### Western Conference

PLAYER	NO	YDS	AVE	LR	TD
Raimy, Wpg	29	744	25.7	78	0
Ford, Sask	23	603	26.2	38	0
Buchanan, S	20	506	25.3	36	0
Hernandez, Edm	20	485	24.3	39	0
Walters, Edm	18	431	23.9	31	0
Cooper, Wpg	14	311	22.2	35	0
Utz, Wpg	12	272	22.7	34	0
Woodson, Cal	13	268	20.6	30	0
Young, B.C.	11	251	22.8	33	0

## INTERCEPTION RETURNS

### Eastern Conference

PLAYER	NO	YDS	LR	TD
O'Billovich, Ott	7	38	12	0
Thornton, Tor	6	23	10	0
Redell, Ham	4	58	40	1
Sutherin, Ott	4	37	22	0
Henley, Ham	4	20	8	0
Poirier, Ott	3	33	29	0
Lehmann, Ott	2	64	44	0
Rountree, Tor	2	62	60	1
Brady, Mon	2	61	61	0

### Western Conference

PLAYER	NO	YDS	LR	TD
Wydareny, Edm	6	208	107	1
Hernandez, Edm	6	28	20	0
Kosid, Sask	5	94	36	0
Murray, B.C.	5	88	51	1
Andruski, Cal	5	84	53	1
Dupuis, Cal	5	46	23	0
Keeling, Cal	5	40	21	0
Czupka, B.C.	5	32	21	0
Bennett, Sask	5	31	25	0

## FIELD GOALS

### Eastern Conference

PLAYER	TRIED	GOOD	YDS	AVE	LFG
Coffey, Ham	27	18	473	26.3	42
Racine, Ott	13	6	204	34.0	49
Mann, Tor	14	9	196	21.8	37
Long, Mon	7	4	115	28.8	33
Vilunas, Tor	17	3	97	32.2	42

### Western Conference

PLAYER	TRIED	GOOD	YDS	AVE	LFG
Kempf, Edm	30	17	531	31.2	43
Gerela, B.C.	35	16	519	32.4	50
Abendshan, S	27	17	480	28.2	46
Goods, Cal	22	8	256	32.0	37
Kuzyk, Wpg	14	5	146	29.2	35





## British Columbia Lions

*President*—Allan McEachern  
*Head Coach*—Jim Champion  
*Gen. Mgr.*—D. M. Veitch  
*Home Field*—Empire Stadium  
*Club Colours*—Burnt Orange and  
 Ebony Black

The B.C. Lions played their first football game on August 28, 1954, but the idea of a West Coast franchise in the Canadian Football League actually started three years earlier.

One fateful day in 1951, Sun sports editor Andy Lytle was grinding out an imaginative column, speculating on various sports events he would like to see in Vancouver. One of the things he

proposed was a Grey Cup game in Vancouver and another was a professional football team in Vancouver.

Ken Stauffer, a confirmed football fan and a man who always believed in getting things done, read the column, was immediately stimulated by the idea and so he called his friend, Tiny Radar, who had been a member of the 1941 Vancouver Grizzlies, Vancouver's last venture into professional football.

Together, Stauffer and Radar visited the sports departments of Vancouver's three papers, enlisting help and advice. They found enthusiastic allies in Lytle, Erwin Swangard and Eric Whitehead of the Province and Don Carlson and Keith Matthews at the News Herald.

To get into the four-team Western Interprovincial Football Union, they knew they would have to have \$100,000 in operating funds available every year. And they would have to have a place to play and no such place existed in Vancouver then.

Radar and Orville Burke attended the off-season meeting of the WIFU and were told that, if they wanted a franchise, they would have to return the following year with a \$25,000 good-faith bond.

Radar and Burke came back to Vancouver, an overflow meeting of football supporters was called and the wheels began to turn. A 10-man working committee was formed under Burke and Harry Spring and 300 \$20 memberships were pledged.

In 1952, Burke, Vic Spencer and John Davidson took the required good-faith note to the WIFU but were rebuffed when Winnipeg and Regina rejected the idea of a fifth team. Another year of hope passed and, in 1953, Art Mercer, Bill Morgan, Bill Ralston and Whit Matthews sold the WIFU on the desirability of expanding to the coast. Vancouver was accepted, conditionally.

Vancouver was required to build a 15,000-seat stadium, sell 6,500 season tickets and guarantee travel expenses of the visiting teams.

Everything fell into place when Vancouver was named to host the 1954 British Empire Games because the first item of the BEG agenda was the building of Empire Stadium. Vancouver suddenly had a place to play football.

At Easter of 1953, the die was cast. Annis Stukus was hired as head coach of the B.C. Lions. Stukus came to Vancouver and gave the city football fever.

On Saturday, August 28, 1954, the B.C. Lions played their first football game.

An ecstatic crowd of Vancouverites saw their dreams fulfilled when the Lions went onto the field to meet the Winnipeg Blue Bombers.

The players who played the inaugural for the Lions that night were Sam Adams, By Bailey, Keith Bennett, Dick Christiansen, John Cvitanovich, Walt Cyz, Vic

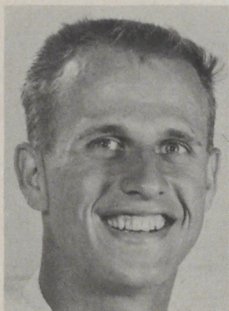


Annis Stukus

*When the B.C. Lions joined the C.F.L. they wisely looked for a dual purpose leader. They took Stukus away from Edmonton where he had done a great promotion job. Annis was Manager-Coach in the questionable "early-birth" Lions start. He did a herculean job of promoting. His enthusiasm rubbed off and the club has never looked back. Canadian football owes Stukus a great deal both from his contribution as an outstanding player, coach, club official, and football writer and commentator! He is well liked and regarded everywhere.*

Chapman, Ray Enright, Bill Hortie, Jack Hutchinson, George Klein, Sleepy Knowles, Don Lord, Bob Levenhagen, Johnny Mazur, George McPhail, Laurie Niemi, Gerry Palmer, Al Pollard, Chuck Quilter, Doug Reid, Lorne Reid, Bobo Sikorski, Gil Steer, Leo Sweeney, Gerry Tuttle, Arnie Weinmeister and Norm Fieldgate.

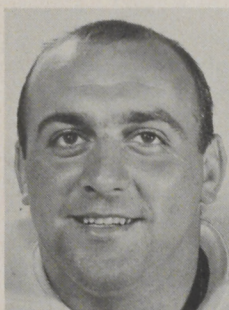
They didn't win that first game but, surprisingly, they almost did and they



Baz Nagle



Tommy Hinton



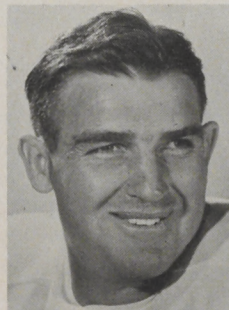
Marty Martinello



H. Schnellenberger



Gordie McDonald



Chuck Quilter



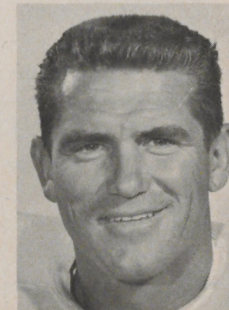
Byron "By" Bailey



Arnie Weinmeister



Ted Roman



Bill Jessup



were a match for the Bombers through the game. By Bailey, who was to serve long and well at three different positions before retiring, scored the first ever Lions touchdown.

The only game the Lions did win that year was a 9-4 upset over the powerful Calgary Stampeders and again, it was Bailey who scored the major for the Lions.

In 1955, tough, straight-talking Don Mackenzie was named team president and Stukus signed a couple of handy players named Primo Villanueva and Arnie Galiffa.

The Lions upped their production efficiency, winning five games and losing 11. For many fans it was heaven. But for others, it was not enough. In October, the team directors asked Stukus to step down. The reaction to the move was loud and violent and, for a while, the entire city seemed split down the middle. But Stukus did step down and he asked the fans to continue their support of the team. His assistant coach, Clem Crowe, was elevated to head coach.

Crowe hired Vic Lindskog and Wally Ziemba as his assistants and this trio tried to create the winner Vancouver wanted in 1956. They had some fine individual players. Villanueva continued to be a favorite and led the club to a memorable 11-1 victory over Edmonton, with help from versatile Paul Cameron and Ed Vereb. But it was another losing year.

Bill McMahan, a vital robust lumberman, assumed the presidency in 1957 and, from Montreal, he hired Harold Peter Capozzi as the Lions general manager.

Herb, as he was more commonly known, was a Kelowna boy who had played for UBC, Calgary and Montreal and he welcomed the chance to return to the west. An untiring salesman, Herb immediately began the job of making every person in Vancouver aware of the Lions.

But Herb couldn't score touchdowns and neither could the 1957 team, which won four games, tied one, and lost 11. The Lions had added players like Ed Sharkey, a hard-bitten National Football League veteran; rookie fullback Don Vicic and Danny Edwards, a dedicated, tough offensive end.

The 1958 B.C. Lions ran off quite a record. They lost their first five games and an underground movement started a move to dump Clem Crowe as head coach. When the movement came into the daylight, Crowe went, to be replaced by Edwards, who had retired as a player at the end of the previous year to concentrate on ranching in Texas.

Coming in late, Edwards inherited a sticky situation but under his guidance, the club did salvage something, winning three late-season games. In addition, the club continued to build a nucleus of ex-

cellent players. 1958 saw them sign linemen like Tommy Hinton and Urban Henry and a swift Canadian pass-catcher named Sonny Homer.

Between the '58 and '59 seasons, a three-man syndicate headed by Nat Bailey made a sincere offer to buy the club, offering to run it as a business. They meant well, but Vancouver fans were not to be deprived of their favorite team. They hastily rejected the sale offer and, at the 1958 season, the Lions were still a publicly-owned club, headed by president Harry Spring. It was decided not to bring Edwards back as coach and the hunt for a new head man turned to Winnipeg. Wayne Robinson, a strapping, blue-eyed young giant who had been an outstanding linebacker at Minnesota and with the Philadelphia Eagles, was hired away from the Winnipeg Blue Bombers and given the Lions to work with.

Robinson got instant results. The 1959 Lions team won nine games, lost seven and the 1,000,000th fan was honored with a special night.

The Lions came down to the last game of the season to a showdown with the Calgary Stampeders and a playoff spot was the prize. The Lions won and who will ever forget the heroics of Bill Jessup, Norm Fieldgate and Bill Britton in that game?

Thus, the Lions moved into playoff competition for the first time. But the air up there was too rare for the Lions. In the semi-finals, the Edmonton Eskimos dismantled the Lions, 20-8 and 41-7.

But the way had been shown. In addition, Robinson had hired two quiet young men who were going to put Vancouver on the football map: a sober, ambitious assistant coach named Dave Skrien and a mercurial little Iowa halfback named Willie Fleming.

Robinson started the 1960 season with a new three-year contract and he seemed destined for a long, successful career.

But the team went into a decline. Indeed, they introduced hitherto unknown ways to lose games. Part-way through the season, Robinson replaced number one quarterback Randy Duncan with Jim Walden and moved Nub Beamer, a quiet, explosive rookie, into the fullback spot.

But nothing worked. The team won only five games, tied two and lost nine. In the stands, fans began to grumble again, complaining that Robinson's long-term contract might be a liability.

A bright spot in the season was By Bailey Night, when the great one, a mature veteran now, was heaped with gifts. And that year, Steve Cotter, Lonnie Dennis, Jim Carphin and Neal Beaumont joined the team, Beaumont winning the Western Conference rookie award.

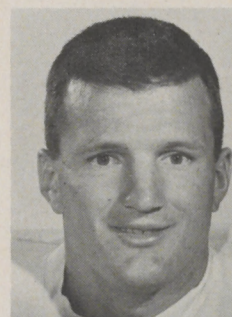
Ralph Henderson was serving his second term as president in 1961 and he lived through a year of turmoil. He tried

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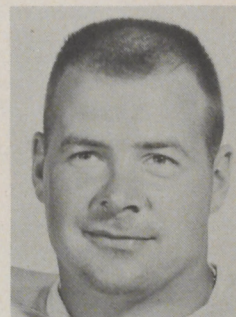


Willie Fleming

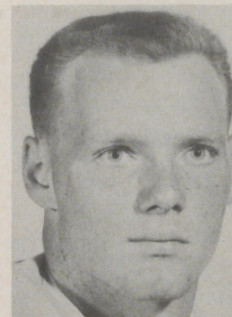
*Willie Fleming has provided Vancouver and the rest of Canada with some terrific running and pass reception. He is not that old that he could not still be really effective, he is still in the Vancouver area.*



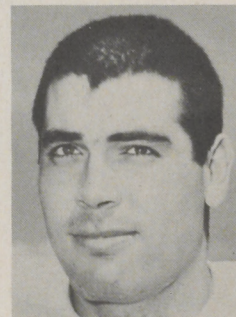
Bruce Claridge



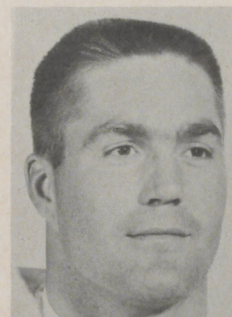
Tom Brown



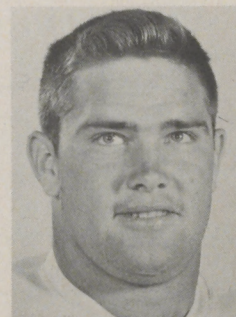
Neal Beaumont



Joe Kapp

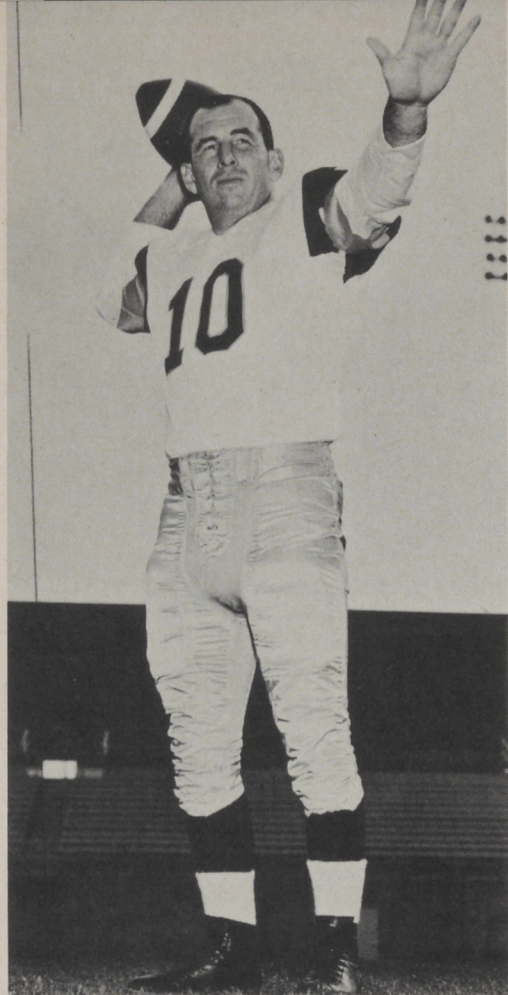


Nub Beamer



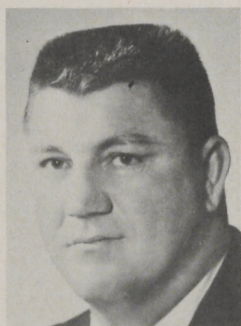
Tom Hinton





Bernie Faloney

*One of the truly great quarterbacks. A great leader and always a threat. Bernie was held out of play with the Als to a large degree last season. This season he brought a crippled B.C. Lions team east to finish the season. In Hamilton they led most of the way—the final pass play if completed would have won it. They went on to Ottawa and again scared the Rough Riders stiff—again very close. What a competitor!*



Jim Champion  
Lions Head Coach

*Continued from previous page*

gamely to cope, but he had problems on all sides.

The Lions won only one game, lost 13 and tied two.

In September, with the club headed towards disaster, Robinson made a bold gamble, trading Jim Walden, Bruce Claridge, Ed O'Bradovich and the rights to Bill Crawford for Joe Kapp, the wonky-kneed Calgary quarterback.

A week later Robinson himself was gone. After the team blew a game to Calgary, Robinson was called before the executive and asked to resign. Dave

Skrien, the quiet assistant coach was asked to take over. He accepted and named Ed Vereb and Don Branby as his assistants.

Skrien had already pulled off a major recruiting coup when he landed Minnesota's Tom Brown for the Lions, against a high-powered recruiting program put on by the NFL.

Early in December of the same year, three CFL veteran executives, Don McPherson of Regina, Al Anderson of Edmonton and Frank McMahon of Calgary were asked to look at the Lions and prescribe cures for the chronic losers.

It was called The Great Investigation and out of it came the now famous McPherson Report, which recommended continuation of public ownership, with emphasis on a more streamlined operation.

In 1962, Clayton B. (Slim) Delbridge became president of the B.C. Lions. He was not well-versed in the intricacies of football but he knew how to run a business. He delegated authority and created a feeling of harmony and togetherness. Skrien and his assistants, Jim Champion and Frank Johnston, transmitted the same feelings to the players. The 1962 team did not make the playoffs, but one could sense that full maturity was close. Kapp passed phenomenally and Beamer and Fleming teamed up to provide a bristling running attack.

Norm Fieldgate's years of fine service were rewarded with a special night and, for the season, the club drew 210,864 fans, averaging 26,358 per game.

Right from the start of the 1963 season, the B.C. Lions were talking Grey Cup and head coach Skrien encouraged it. The national final was to be held in Vancouver and Skrien told his troops they could make it.

They must have believed him because they played magnificent football, rolling up a 12-4 record.

Neal Beaumont made history that year, returning an intercepted pass 120 yards for a Canadian record. Attendance was 253,104, an average of 31,638 per game with 36,659, a Canadian record, turning out for the September 7 game with Calgary. The Lions beat Saskatchewan Roughriders two games to one in the western finals but they were a tired, bruised, decimated club when they met the powerhouse Hamilton Tiger-Cats in the Grey Cup game. Two top receivers, Pat Claridge and Sonny Homer, were hurt when the game started and Willie Fleming and Ron Morris were forced out with injuries. The Lions lost 21-10 to a superior team but they knew what the Grey Cup was all about.

At the beginning of the 1964 season, head coach Skrien took a look at the league schedule and forecast that it would take 11 victories to win the western race.

So the Lions won 11, tied three and lost only two, beating the Calgary Stampeders in a breathlessly close race.

It hadn't been easy. Nub Beamer had retired but his place was taken by Bob Swift, a fine 20-year-old rookie fullback. Jim Champion's defensive team was awesomely efficient, spear-headed by Tom Brown, Dick Fouts, Mike Martin and Mike Cacic on the front wall. Fleming again led the team in offensive punch, reeling off one memorable CFL record-tying 109-yard run against Edmonton.

The Lions beat Calgary in the western final and this time they were healthy as they were rematched with Hamilton in the Grey Cup final at Toronto. And this time they won. Bill Munsey, going both ways, scored two sensational touchdowns, Kapp passed brilliantly, Fleming unreeling one of his long scoring runs and the field goal unit even chipped in with a touchdown.

The Lions had come all the way, completing the cycle that began in 1951, with the first suggestion that we should have a professional football team.

The 1965 season was as bitter as the '64 season was sweet. It had been thought that the Lions, once they won a Grey Cup might dominate for 10 years. It wasn't to be.

The Lions had not learned to live with success when the 1965 season started. They had lost some of their old driving hunger and it showed on the field. The best team in the country the previous year, the defending Grey Cup champs won only six games and, ignominiously missed the playoffs.

Tom Brown, the main-spring of the defense, was hurt most of the season. Fleming was unable to break away from the swarming defenses and the offensive line failed to give Kapp the pass protection he needed.

The Lions went through a rough year in 1966, winding up at the bottom of the ladder in the Western Conference with only five wins. Despite the overall team showing, Tom Hinton and Mike Cacic were named to the WFC All-Star team.

In 1967 the B.C. Lions faced a year of problems.

The Lions finished fifth in the Western Conference with a 3-11-1 record and Jim Champion returned to Vancouver and replaced Dave Skrien as head coach early in the season.

Dennis Veitch, who had been the Lions' minor football co-ordinator, for six years, was named general manager after Herb Capozzi retired at the end of the 1966 season.

The Lions had a losing year, but Champion rebuilt the team and the impressive showing near the end of the season makes things look that 1968 may have good things in store for the B.C. Lions.

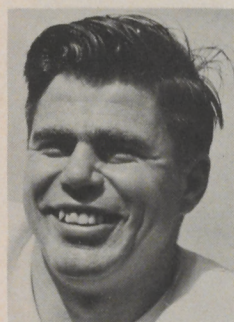


# OUR CANADIAN COLLEGES— PRO FOOTBALL

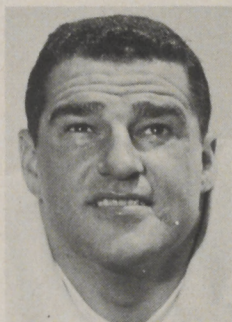
By FRANK ORR, *Toronto Daily Star*

The Canadian Football League rosters this season sported 33 players who served their apprenticeship with Canadian college teams.

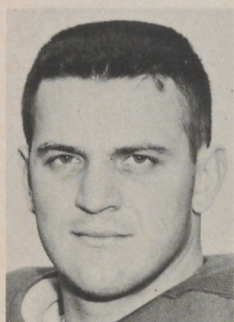
This number is a sign of the changing times in pro football here. In the 1940s and '50s, Canadian college boys totalled up to four times as many as the current crop in the CFL. Although many of the super-stars in the '50s were U.S. imports, a major portion of the big names were Canuck college grads.



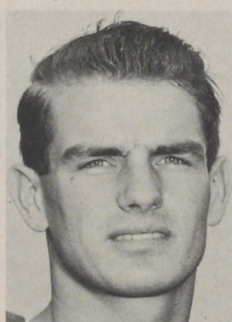
Ted Smale  
*Queens*



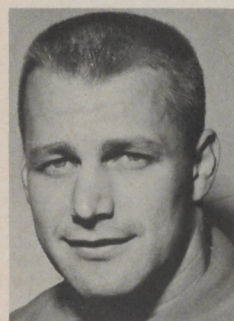
Lou Bruce  
*Queens*



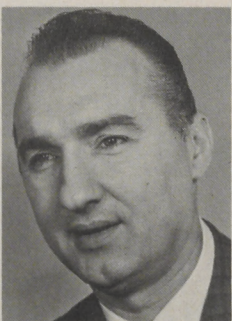
Gino Fracas  
*Western*



Don Getty  
*Western*



Bill Bewley  
*McMaster*



Joseph Krol  
*Assumption*

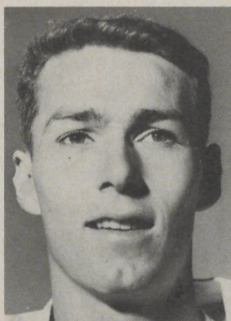
Players such as Ted Smale, Lou Bruce, Gina Fracas, Don Getty, Bill Bewley, Joe Krol, to name a few, were key men. There are still several front-line stars in the CFL from the college leagues, but the rah-rah circuits have diminished in importance as a source of raw material, despite the tremendous growth of the college game in all sections of the country.

The CFL rosters also listed 52 players, qualified as Canadians, who played their

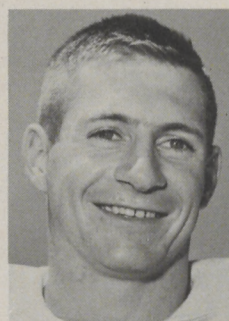
college football in the U.S., most of them on athletic scholarships arranged by the Canadian pro teams. The CFL operators have two things in mind when they arrange for top high school footballers to attend U.S. schools. First, they feel the training the boy receives in the U.S. is superior to that of Canadian college football. But most important, the U.S.-trained Canadians remain the property of the pro team in their territory because they aren't subject to any college talent draft.

Despite this obvious professional disdain for their finished product, the Canadian colleges are enjoying days of almost record football prosperity. The tremendous growth of Canadian universities has meant a big boost for football.

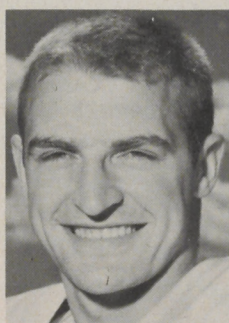
The glory days of a decade ago when a Varsity-Western game at Varsity Stadium in Toronto would out-draw the pros, who shared the park, might be gone forever. Varsity, this year, drew close to 40,000 spectators for their three home



Whit Tucker  
*Western*



Ron Stewart  
*Queens*



Joe Poirier  
*Queens*



Russ Jackson  
*McMaster*



Rick Black  
*Mt. Allison*

games. However, more colleges in more places are fielding football teams which are viewed by increasing numbers of spectators. The colleges treat the professional attitude towards their football talent with a "that's your problem, not ours" view.

Ottawa Rough Riders have made better use of Canadian college products in the past few seasons than any other pro team. This season, four members of Ottawa's starting backfield were Canadian college grads. Quarterback Russ Jackson, flanker Whitman Tucker, halfback Ron Stewart, defensive halfback Joe Poirier and fullback Rick Black are a classy advertisement for the college product.

These days, Canadian college football is growing up. Why, it even has a top 10 poll the way U.S. college football does. There has been a Canadian College Bowl since 1965, which, this year, was a recognized Dominion championship by the Canadian Intercollegiate Athletic Union. Intercollegiate League (Varsity, Western, McGill, Queen's) didn't compete.

Next year, the CIAU hopes to stage two semi-final bowls, one in the west, one in Halifax. The winners will meet in Toronto for the Canadian championship. The four conferences—Maritimes, Central Canadian, Senior Intercollegiate and Western Canada—will be involved.

This year, as always, Canadian college football has several players who couldn't help but attract the attention of the reluctant professionals. Granted, the pros prefer a player who has attended a U.S. school, regardless of how obscure the learning institution might be. Some of the Canadian talent is just too good to overlook.

The top draft choice in this winter's slice of the Canadian talent pie probably will be Mike Eben, Varsity's marvellous pass catcher who can play either flanker or end. Eben has led the Senior Intercollegiate League in pass receiving for the past four seasons. One Canadian pro team official claims "Eben has as good a pair of hands as anyone, anyplace, in football."

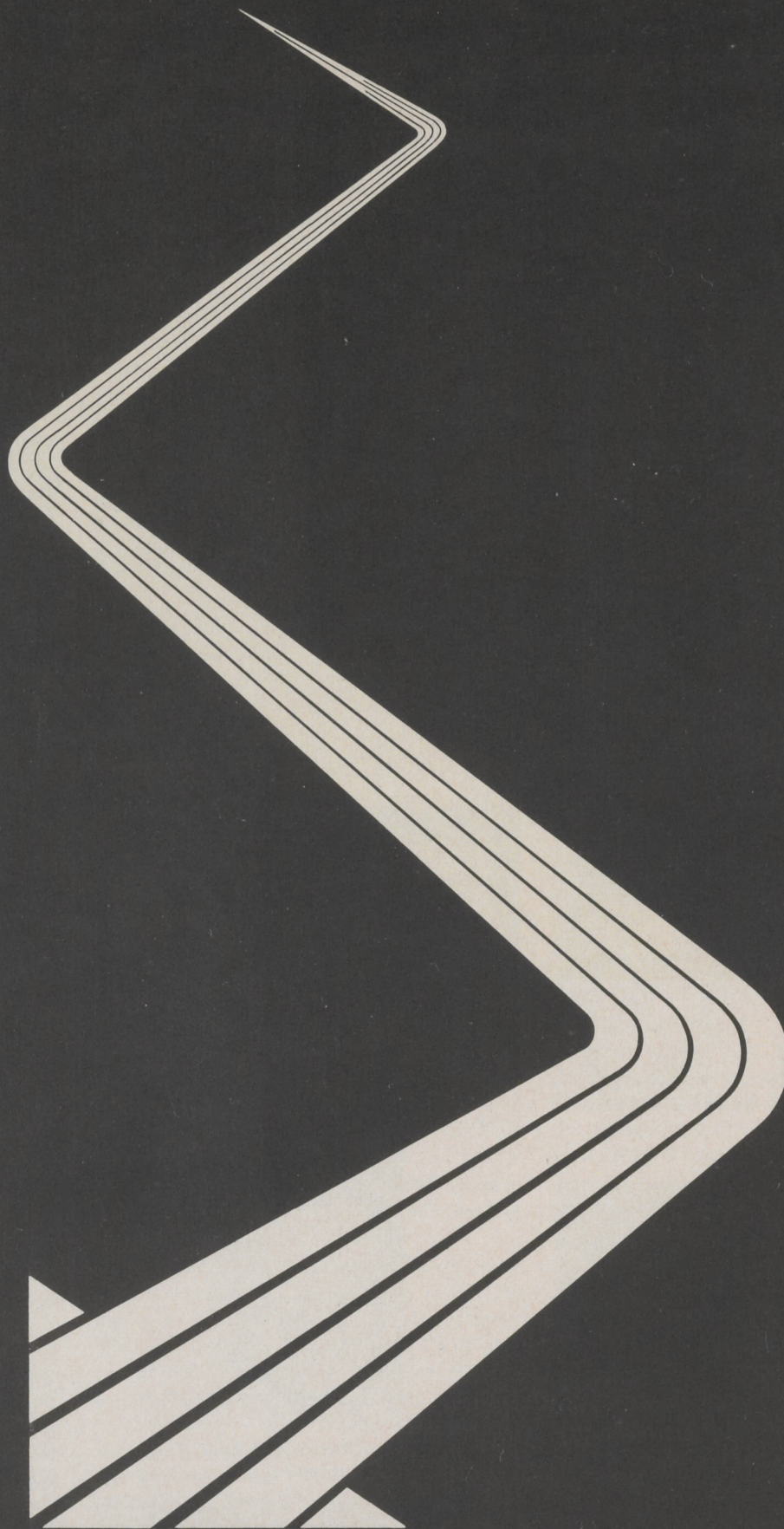
Over the past few years, however, many of the top Canadian college prospects have been students in medicine, dentistry or law. They have given up football to concentrate on their studies before their college eligibility elapsed. Subsequently, they weren't interested in pro football careers. Quarterback Bryce Taylor and guard Bob Pampe of Varsity and halfback Roger Stewart of Western, three splendid footballers, gave their full attention to medicine.

This season, the best college halfback in the country, Varsity's Mike Raham, is a dentistry student. He has another season of college play remaining, but is not likely even to try pro football.

"It will all depend on the money I'm offered," Raham said. "Dentistry is my

*continued on page 70*





**Esso is with you all the way**



# GREY CUP WEEK IN OTTAWA



In any Capital city Gala events are a commonplace. But the week of November 27 for Ottawa will be a Gala event in itself, to stop all Gala events! It's Grey Cup Week and Ottawa is going all out to make very sure nobody ever forgets it!

From the gorgeous decorations of the city's main streets and the special Information Booths graced by Phi Beta Ki girls so that Out-of-Towners may be ade-

quately informed, to the last marcher in the Grey Cup parade and the last Hurrahs at the Banquets, Ottawa is making sure that everything—but everything—is better than any previous Grey Cup celebration. The events will also include the Grey Cup Bonspiel with almost 200 Rinks participating.

The climax of the Festivities—other than the game itself—will be the Grey Cup Parade, held on December 2 at 10:00 a.m., although it will be almost

equalled by the official arrival of the Miss Grey Cup contestants at the International Airport, November 27th, and the ensuing colourful parade complete with several special floats.

Grey Cup week will be officially kicked off by Ottawa's Mayor, Don B. Reid, who will boot an autographed football down Rideau Street at High Noon accompanied by the blasts of a salute by the 30th battery Field Artillery. It's Grey Cup Week in Ottawa—'Nuff said!



Time you bought  
yourself...



a good-looking

**ELGIN**

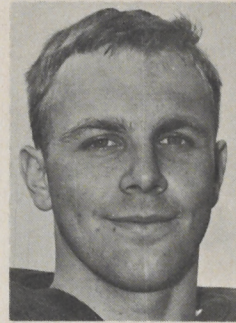
as well  
as a  
gift  
for  
somebody  
else!

**ELGIN**

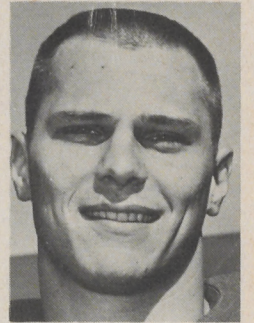
unconditionally guaranteed

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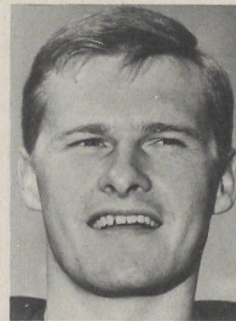
career; football would be just a sideline. And there's always the risk of injury to my hands."



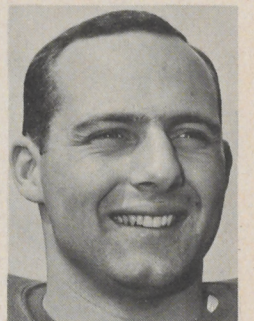
Mike Eben  
*Varsity*



Bob Pampe  
*Varsity*



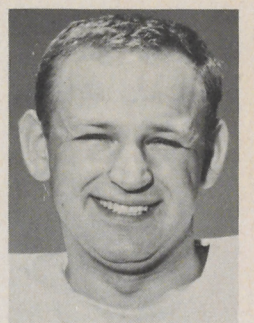
Bryce Taylor  
*Varsity*



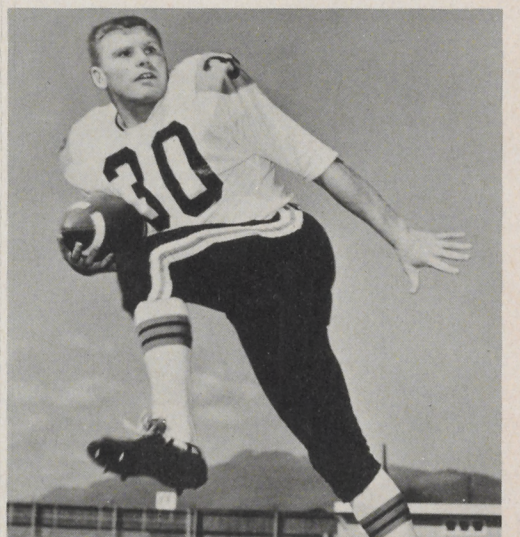
Mike Raham  
*Varsity*



Bill Mitchell  
*Western*



Bruno Bitowski  
(Deceased)  
*Assumption*



Jim Young, a Queen's graduate, was number one draft choice for Argos a year or so ago. They failed to meet Minnesota Viking's bid. On a chance to get Jim Young this year Argos traded off the rights to B.C. Lions. With Faloney he has had a great year in the B.C. backfield. More will be heard of this promising young Canadian college grad.





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